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Low Water:—19.10

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
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## COUNCIL AND THE EVACUEES

### This Afternoon's Meeting

The public gallery at the Legislative Council is expected to be packed this afternoon when, it is expected, an official statement will be issued on the Evacuation muddle.

Sixteen questions are to be asked by the Hon. Mr. L. D'Almada, Jr. So far as can be ascertained, no other questions will be asked, but it is unofficially believed that the scope of Government's answers may extend beyond Mr. D'Almada's requests.

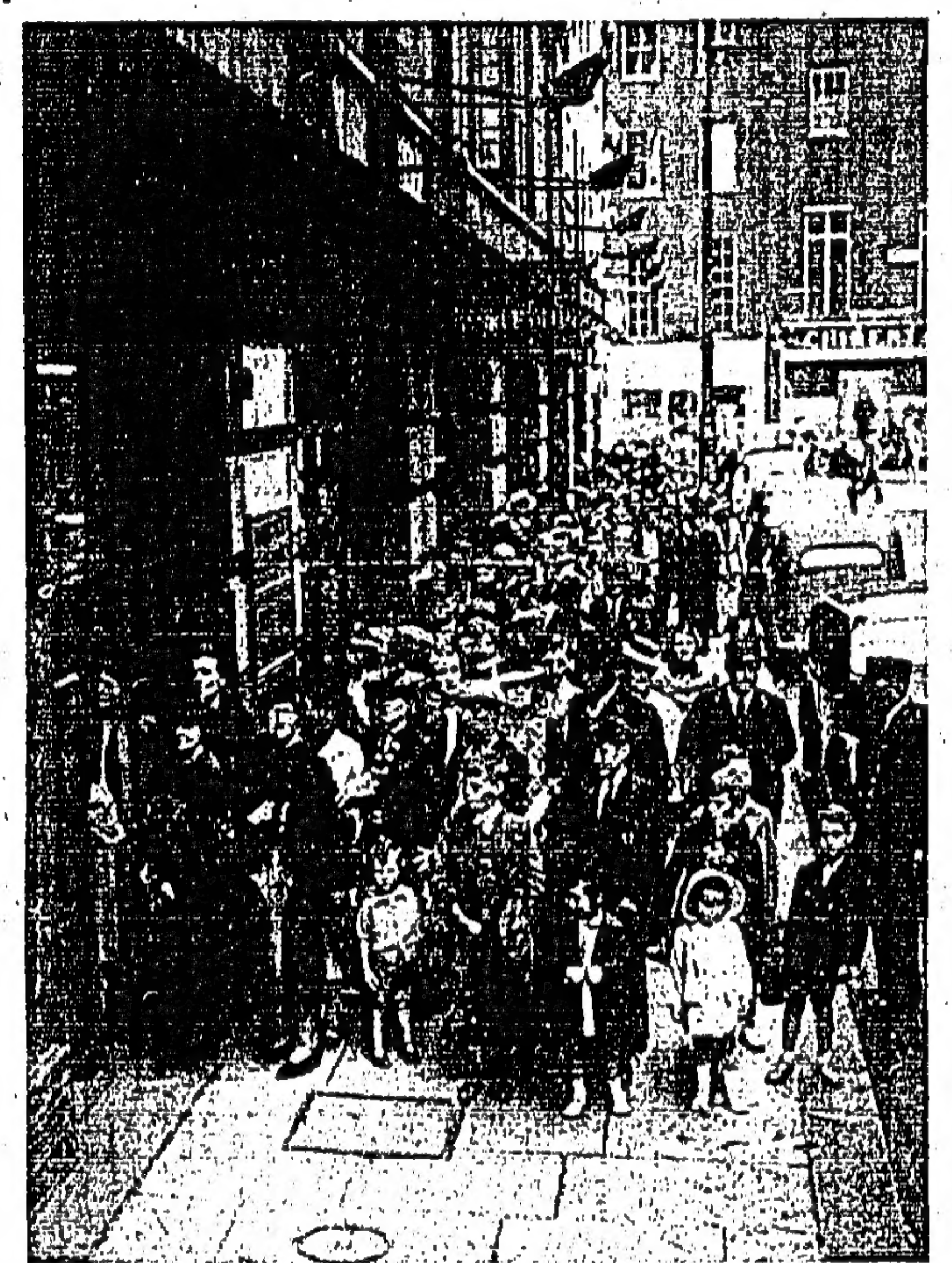
The Hon. Mr. D'Almada's questions are:

- (1) Was the recent compulsory evacuation of women and children from the Colony at the order of the Home Government or directed by the Hongkong Government?
- (2) If the former, was the order in terms that only British women and children of pure European descent should be evacuated?
- (3) If the answer to (2) is in the affirmative, did Government draw the attention of the Home Government to the following:
  - (a) that there is in the Colony a large number of British women and children who are not of pure European descent?
  - (b) the consequent discrimination involved in the said order?
- (4) If the answer to (3) is that the said evacuation was directed by the Hongkong Government, will Government state its reasons for limiting it as indicated in (2)?
- (5) Is it not a fact that:
  - (a) before September, 1939, a scheme had been drawn up by a Committee appointed by Government, which scheme provided for the evacuation inter alia of women and children who are British Subjects?
  - (b) that the said Committee recommended "selective evacuation" if the available accommodation fell short of requirements and suggested further that a reasonable basis for determining the order of selection would be:
    - (i) Naval and Naval Volunteer families;
    - (ii) Military, R.A.F. and I.R.V.D.C. families;
    - (iii) Civilian families.
  - (c) that those to whom the operation of the scheme was entrusted were unequivocally informed of the upon an evacuation, and irrespective of the question of accommodation, the said order of selection or precedence would be observed?
  - (d) that before September, 1939 personnel had been recruited for the purpose of putting the scheme into operation when the occasion arose?
  - (e) that the said scheme was designed to operate at short notice?
  - (f) that in regard to the recent evacuation there was no question of short notice?
- (6) If the answers to (5) (a) and (b) are in the affirmative will Government state why the said scheme and order of precedence were abandoned in favour of the evacuation as in fact carried out?
- (7) Who is to bear the cost of the recent evacuation?
- (8) Are wives and families of members of the I.R.V.D.C. who are not of pure European descent to be evacuated?
- (9) If so, when?
- (10) If not, why not?
- (11) Are British women and children who are not of pure European descent to be evacuated?
- (12) If so, when?
- (13) If not, why not?
- (14) If the answers to (8) and (11) are in the negative, should not Government have made an early statement accordingly, so that the many concerned might make their own arrangements?
- (15) Has Government any definite policy in regard to evacuation?
- (16) If so, will Government make a full and frank statement with regard thereto?

# Clash Between M.T.B.'s in English Channel

## GERMAN NAVAL PATROL INTERCEPTED AT SEA

Evacuation On Other Side Of World



OTHER PARTS of this war-torn world have their evacuation problems too. This photograph was taken in London and shows a crowd of children preparing to leave for a safer zone.

*We shall sink their ships, so slay their invaders, and so tear their aeroplanes from the sacred sky above our homes, that we shall turn the tide of war.*

## Malcolm MacDonald's Warning To Hitler

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, speaking at a luncheon in London, after outlining the work of the Health Ministry in connection with air raids, declared:

"If I could choose the moment when I would most wish to be alive in the long unending future, I would choose the few days or weeks hence, whenever the time comes, that the enemy strikes with his maximum force against this island."

"Of course, we shall suffer. Maybe for a short time, maybe for a long time, but in time we shall sink their ships, so slay their invaders and so tear their aeroplanes from the sacred sky above our homes that we shall turn the tide of war."

**What Hitler Represents**  
"Hitler claims that he and his regime represent something young and vital, but dictatorship and tyranny represent one of the oldest and most disastrous systems of government. It is we of the British Commonwealth who stand as representatives of the new liberating, political forces of mankind. Victory will rest not with bragging mimics of the dead past but with pioneers of the future."

## British Oil Concern To Be Supervised

BUCHAREST, July 24 (Reuter).—The Rumanian Oil Commission has appointed a controller to supervise the affairs of the Astra Romana, the biggest oil undertaking in Rumania. The Astra is owned by British and Dutch interests. This action follows allegations that the Company failed to supply the Commission with the required details of its operations.

LONDON, July 24 (UP).—The Admiralty reports that German motor-torpedo boats approached the coast and were repulsed by the British patrol yesterday.

Twelve German planes were shot down to-day. At 3 p.m., one German fighter crashed into some cottages in a south-east coast town and another landed in a corn field.

The pilot of a fighter plane which crashed on a road, bailed out but his parachute broke away and he crashed on a school playing field and was killed. The pilot of the other fighter plane was wounded and taken to hospital.

To-day, for the first time, German boats were known to have approached the British coast, possibly on a scouting expedition.

"In the course of a patrol carried out in the English Channel in the early hours of this morning, one of our torpedo motorboats sighted and engaged six enemy torpedo boats. The enemy made off at high speed and escaped in the darkness. One enemy boat had its searchlight put out of action and it is thought casualties were inflicted on another. Our torpedo boat received no damage or casualties," an Admiralty announcement said.

**Located In N. Sea**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An Admiralty communiqué states that a German auxiliary vessel with a naval escort was located in the eastern part of the North Sea last night. In the early hours of this morning, this force was attacked with torpedoes by Swordfish aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm.

One German naval unit, an escort vessel of the Kometen-Luise type, was hit by a torpedo. All our aircraft returned.

A second Admiralty communiqué states that in the course of patrol in the English Channel in the early hours of this morning, one of our motor torpedo boats sighted and engaged six enemy motor torpedo boats. The enemy made off at high speed and escaped in the darkness. One enemy boat had its searchlight put out of action. It is thought that casualties were inflicted in another. Our motor boat received no damage or casualties.

**German Claims**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—A German High Command communiqué claims that a convoy of five merchant ships, totalling 17,000 tons, has been sunk by German fighters and another, of 4,000 tons, was set afire.

**Heavy Nazi Losses**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The destruction of eight enemy aircraft in the course of to-day's air battles over Britain's coasts is officially confirmed so far.

A series of communications during the day confirm that enemy bombers were shot down on the south-east coast of Scotland, off the Welsh coast and near the north-west coast during the night and early this morning.

Late this afternoon the Air Ministry confirmed that five more aircraft had been shot down.

The ninth victim, so far not officially confirmed, is reported to have been shot down into the sea off the south-east coast of England this morning during an unsuccessful attack on a convoy.

**Watched Air Battle**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Air battles off the south-east coast were witnessed by a young man just accepted for service in the R.A.F.

He said: "I wish I had been up." This R.A.F. recruit saw a German fighter, from which the pilot had bailed out, dive and crash.

He continued: "So thrilling was it that the watchers forget their own danger from flying bullets and stood peering up into the sky, watching the planes rushing in and out of the clouds."

There were squadrons of R.A.F. fighters taking part. The deadliness of their fire, when they got within range of the enemy, was seen in the wreckage of a German fighter which fell in a street. Its smashed fuselage was riddled with bullet holes.

## House Of Lords In Secret Session

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—When the House of Lords met this afternoon, it went into a secret session and discussed the Government's foreign policy.

## R. A. F. HIT HARD

More Raids On Nazi Objectives

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communiqué states that aircraft factories at Gotha, Kassel and Wenzendorf, oil depots at Hamburg and Gelsenkirchen, railway communications, goods yards, anti-aircraft batteries, searchlights and 12 aerodromes were among the objectives in Holland and Germany attacked last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command.

An enemy fighter which attempted to attack one of our bombers was shot down. One of our aircraft is missing.

## Attack On Dunkirk

Constant Command aircraft, besides carrying out their usual patrol and escort duties, attacked oil tanks in Dunkirk harbour yesterday afternoon and shot down an enemy flying boat off the north-east coast of Scotland yesterday evening. They also attacked oil tanks at Flushing and docks at Amsterdam during the night.

A total of eight enemy aircraft has been shot down by our fighters and anti-aircraft guns during the day. Two of our fighters were lost.

## Bombs Fall On Britain

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—A Ministry of Home Security communiqué says that enemy aircraft this afternoon dropped bombs on a town in south-east England, causing slight damage and a few casualties.

Earlier to-day, some bombs were dropped in a district in south-west Scotland. Little damage was done and no-one was seriously injured.

## Compensation For Injury

Ministry Of Pensions New Scale Of Rates

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Minister of Pensions has issued an amended scheme of compensation for physical injury sustained by civilians as the direct result of warlike operations.

The effect of this scheme is to insure the whole civilian population against injury caused by air raids or invasion if they were gallantly employed at that time.

The new scheme increases allowances and pensions to meet the rise in the cost of living.

## 53s. 11d. A Week

A married man with two children will now receive 53s. 11d. a week if totally disabled.

Already 127 pensions have been granted under the scheme either for serious disablement or to widows.

## "U.S. Entry Into War A Certainty"

Mr. Hearst Expresses His Opinion

NEW YORK, July 24 (Reuter).—Mr. William R. Hearst, the well-known American newspaper proprietor, writing in his chain of papers to-day, said:

"The entry of the United States into the war may be considered more than a probability. In fact, it may be set down as a certainty."

## The Analogy

"The attitude of the United States towards England is entirely analogous to that of Italy towards Germany before Italy entered the war."

"At the present time, the United States can give more effective aid to England by staying out of the war than by entering, but within a year she will be in a position to join the British Empire in effective warfare and will doubtless do so."

## The Empire's Answer To Hitler

Insistent Preparation To Secure Victory

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the Overseas League in London to-day that the "Empire does not merely go out to defend its young—the cubs come home with great strength to defend their parent."

Continuing, Mr. Alexander said that Hitler, after some hesitation, had made a speech of the kind expected of him. Lord Halifax had answered him.

## Confidence In Future

It was clear that the answer of the British people and the Dominions and the Colonies was to prepare more insistently than ever to secure victory.

"At the present moment there is no doubt that, despite all the threats hurled against us, we can face the future not in any spirit of boasting, but with a greater confidence than many of us could have thought possible a few months ago," concluded Mr. Alexander.

## Longer Work Hours For Rumanians

BUCHAREST, July 24 (Reuter).—An emergency labour regime is established in Rumania by a decree published to-day enabling the Government to expand the working time in industries and transport organisations beyond the eight-hour day at present in force.

All holidays and Sunday leave may be cancelled at armament works and women may be employed on night work.

## Commons Questions About H.K. Ministry Of Information

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Stanley Reed asked the Minister of Information what were the functions of the Ministry's Far Eastern Bureau.

Sir Stanley Reed also wanted to know what respects these functions differed from those already performed by the Governors and Ambassadors and their staffs, already stationed at Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo and other Far Eastern centres. Mr. Duff-Cooper declared that the chief functions of the Bureau, which



MAJ. GEN. E. F. NORTON (RIGHT)

## Governor Arriving Shortly

The "Hongkong Telegraph" understands from reliable sources that the new Administrator of Hongkong, Major General E. F. Norton, will arrive in the Colony shortly.

It is believed that Major General Norton will arrive here by a P. & O. liner on August 8, although this cannot be confirmed officially.

Private advices to the "Telegraph" state that the new Administrator arrived in Bangkok from Karachi yesterday.

A Government spokesman told the "Telegraph" this morning: "We have no official advice regarding the arrival of Major General Norton, but have been informed that he arrived in Bangkok yesterday."

Although it is believed the new O.A.C. will travel from Singapore to Hongkong by ship there is no definite indication that he is not arriving by air.

The R. M. A. Delta arrives from Bangkok at 4 p.m. to-day.

## LATEST

### R.A.F. PLANES OVER ROME

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
ROME, July 24 (Dome).—British warplanes flying from the Tyrrhenian Sea via Gaeta, appeared over Rome to-day.

Italian anti-aircraft guns went into action, but the British planes escaped, says an Italian High Command communiqué.

### CHINA AND THE AXIS POWERS

CHUNGKING, July 25 (Reuter).—Well-informed quarters state that a proposal by certain Chinese leaders that China should enter into close relations with Germany and Italy has been firmly rejected.

The majority of the leaders present when the proposal was made at a recent meeting voted for the continuance of the Government's policy of placing hope in the United States and Russia for assistance in the war against Japan, while maintaining friendly relations with Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

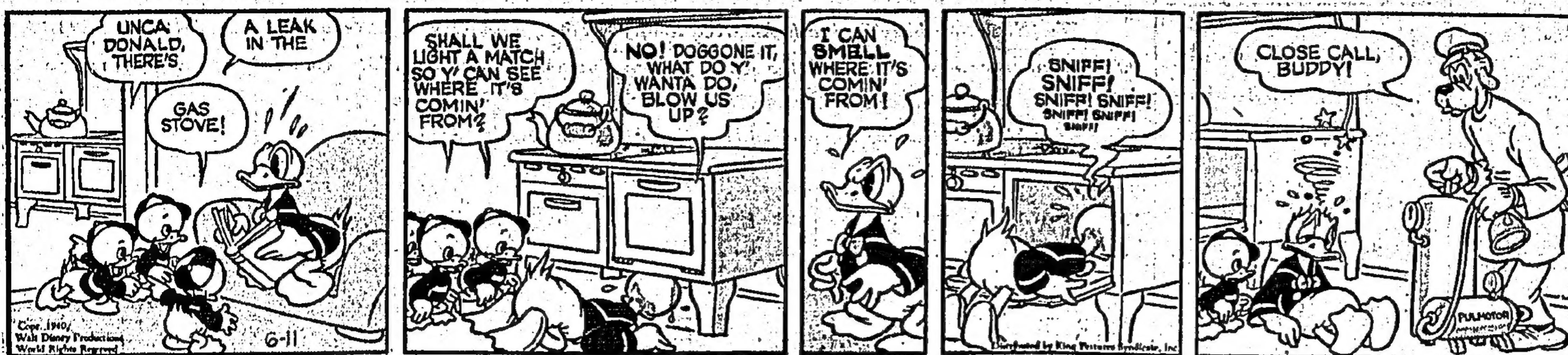






# DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



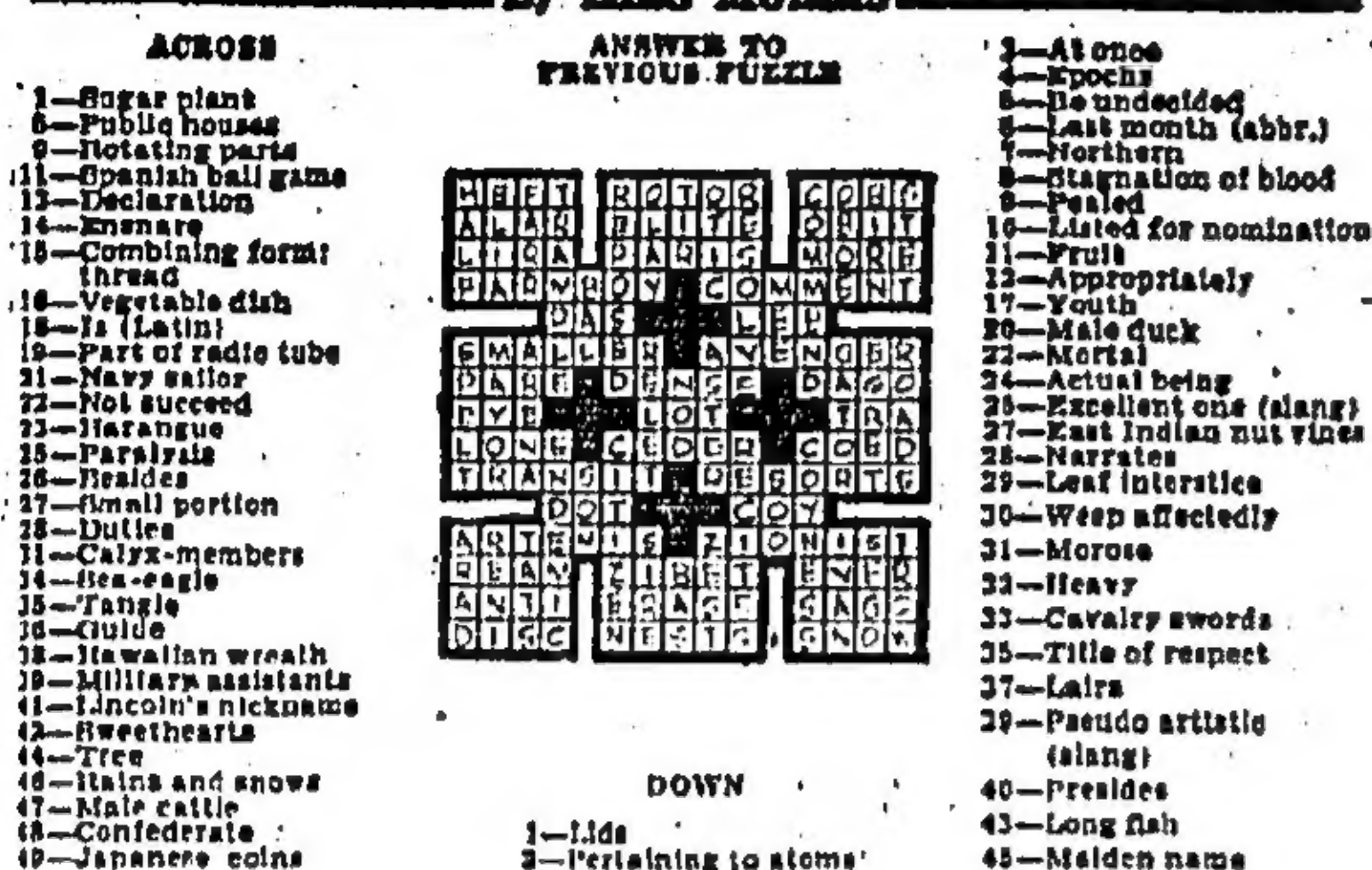
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## Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS



## PARSONS WANT TO GO PARACHUTING

MANY clergymen were among the thousands of volunteers who crowded police stations throughout Great Britain in response to the Government's appeal for men to deal with any Germans who try to make parachute landings.

The sixty-three-year-old Bishop of Chelmsford, Dr. Henry Wilson, who some months ago publicly warned the people of the dangers of parachute invaders, offered to give any service he could in support of the Local Defence volunteers.

Dr. Wilson said: "Some time ago I offered to become chaplain for the whole country if the War Office formed such a body as is now in existence. I have no doubt that I shall put my name down for active service with them in Essex."

"The people of Essex have been keen about a force of this kind for some time."

"In the Romford area there has been a company of about 100 working for the last six weeks or so guarding vital spots and watching for parachutists."

"They have run it with money from their own pockets, and have continually asked that they should have recognition and the necessary arms."

### Women Would Work

"I have no doubt they will now be satisfied."

"They had a great many applications for membership from other districts. I know they had approached the War Office and had the backing of the Lord Lieutenant."

In country districts women signed as willing to do farm work in case their men were called out.

The new War Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, had hardly finished his broadcast appeal for anti-parachutists volunteers between seventeen and sixty-five when men arrived at police stations to ask for enlistment forms.

### Out Of Forms

The rush continued in the morning. Many police stations, running out of forms, began typing out copies.

Members of the British Legion and other ex-Servicemen and men like gamekeepers, used to handling weapons answered the call in force.

But shepherds, retired officers, bank agents, bank clerks, university lecturers, students, lawyers, businessmen, unemployed, and labourers heard the call, too.

Uniform and arms are to be issued to every volunteer.

The men will have no special training, but they will receive instructions in the use of modern weapons.

There will be no pay, and men need not give up their jobs. Volunteers will serve in their own district.

Instruction times will be arranged to suit their convenience.

Service will not exempt a man from the provisions of the Military Service (Armed Forces) Act.

## Australian Air Force



Australia is rapidly increasing her air strength. Photo shows Aircraftmen assembling Lockheed Hudson bombers at an R.A.A.F. Station.

## Hot from New York Spanked Wives Form A Club

A "SPANKED WIVES CLUB" has been formed at Sioux City, South Dakota, to encourage corporal punishment of nagging women by husbands.

The club has nineteen members, all of whom have at some time or other been soundly spanked. And each boasts she has been made a better wife by it.

"Spanking makes married life happier and saves lots of homes being broken up by divorce," said Mrs. Lora Lane, the founder. "It takes the best type of women to get together, admit they have been spanked, and then discuss methods of making married life happier."

"We have not been cruelly beaten by our husbands—they've just put us across their knees and spanked us soundly."

DOCTORS call a red-haired patient in a Cincinnati, Ohio, hospital "The Volcano Girl." Her temperature rises regularly to 112 degrees, highest yet recorded in a human being.

Dr. Esther Tietz says that when the girl's temperature rises she becomes violent, but when it is down again becomes sweet and charming.

According to previous medical teachings, no human being could survive after such a high temperature. The girl is suffering from epilepsy of the pituitary gland.

LIFE is so beautiful to twenty-one-year-old George Campbell, of

Oklahoma City, that when he saw for the first time, after being cured of blindness since birth, he nearly went mad.

He said the beauty of the nurse intoxicated him with joy. "I had to close my eyes to keep my reason," he said.

"The first time I gazed into a mirror I didn't know whether to cry or run."

MOTHERS of Bonair, Iowa, have appealed to John Pecinovsky to cure his dual personality complex. Pecinovsky shaves and cuts his hair on one side of his face and head only.

One leg of his trousers is white, the other black. His shirt is startlingly half white and half black.

Children cry with fright when they see him—hence the appeal.

JOHN FLYNN, of New York, is to retire soon, after twenty-five years earning his living by his nose. Day after day, year after year, his duty consisted of touring New York's underground stations and trains—sniffing for escaping gas.

New York's underground contains a variety of smells. "When I retire," he says, "I never want to use my nose again—not even to sniff roses."

A SHARP explosion disturbed the peace of a street in Portland, Oregon. It was the glass eye of Miss Naomi Merrick. The explosion is attributed to heat.

## Arabs and Jews Face War Together

BY JACOB SIMON

United Press Staff

Correspondent

JERUSALEM, April 10 (UP).—The Jews of Palestine are looking for a Joshua to sound a trumpet to blow down the walls of a spiritual ghetto created by the war.

Following demonstrations, Jewish resentment against the recently promulgated land transfer regulations has simmered down as the Jews tried to face the problem and find a solution.

Palestine Jewry agrees that the party and class difference must be forgotten and all groups must join to safeguard their vital and sacred interests. But they cannot agree as to what these interests are. They are not even definitely in accord as to who are their opponents.

Some claim that the real opponents are the British, others that they are the Arabs; still others that they are the opposition groups in the Zionist movement.

Finally these opposition groups declare that at present the only enemy of the Jewish people is Hitler and that all other considerations must be put in the background until Hitler is destroyed. Official Jewish leaders seem to have reached a deadlock; there are reports of many protests, resignations. Official quarters refuse comment, except that it is known that in some circles the answer to the Jewish

problem is believed to be "in some sort of an understanding with the Arabs."

Circles which turn to this solution believe that the Jews of Palestine must realize they are living among the Arabs and must stop turning their eyes towards the cultural fashions of Europe.

Recent years have taught them that there is unity in the diversity of the Arab peoples just as there is unity in their own Jewish diversity. And just as they wish their own unity to be respected and taken into consideration by others, so they themselves must respect and take into consideration the underlying unity to be found among their Arab neighbors.

The Arab politics of the Zionists heretofore amounted to an attempt to ignore the existence of Arab nationalism, and as a result the Jews of Palestine have now found themselves isolated within a spiritual ghetto.

It is only natural that the British authorities should wish to stabilize the situation for at least the duration of the war. In another department this stabilization is causing the Jewish National Council to increase in importance because it is the representative body of Palestine Jewry and Palestine alone.

The Jewish Agency, however, is gradually losing its importance in Palestine affairs; it is the accredited representative of the Jewish people throughout the world as regards

Palestine, and since Jewry has been so badly hit in Eastern and Central Europe, it is not surprising that the influence of the Jewish Agency should be waning.

It is for that reason that the Jewish National Council is now gaining the interest of both Jew and Arab. Arab approval may sound strange but is natural. They have always stated that they wish to co-operate with the Jews already in the country, but have no reason to negotiate with an institution like the Jewish Agency, which represents Jews who live in other parts of the world.

Though the Arabs claim to be dissatisfied with the new land transfer regulations and state that they have every reason to expect a great deal more, the fact remains that personal relations between Arabs and Jews are friendlier than they have been for a number of years.

Arab-Jewish partnerships are being registered daily; both Jews and Arabs are being trained amicably together in Palestine Pioneer Units, the first of which are already in France, and Arabs are becoming interested in the possibilities of the industries which can be and are being developed in Palestine by Jewish specialist skill and business enterprise.

This new development is being encouraged by Arab capitalists from neighboring countries who are alive to the possibilities of a minor industrial centre on a European model at the meeting place of three continents.

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All donations will be acknowledged in the columns  
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## HANDSPRINGS ETERNAL

"Do you gain merit by standing on your hands, Philip, or are you merely giving your feet a rest?"

"But you, a good clear you couldn't do it."

"The attitude would no doubt be a congenial one for a bat or a sloth, but to my eyes, Philip, it lacks elegance and, moreover, contributes nothing to human progress."

"If you must know, I'm celebrating a discovery which will alter the

whole course of my life—how to have a good party and feel jolly fit next morning."

"You're not by any chance referring to Rose's Lime Juice?"

"Why—have you heard about it too?"

"Heard about it? There isn't a man on this continent who doesn't know that Rose's is a remarkable therapeutic agent—with the exception possibly of one or two odd people who spend their lives standing on their hands."





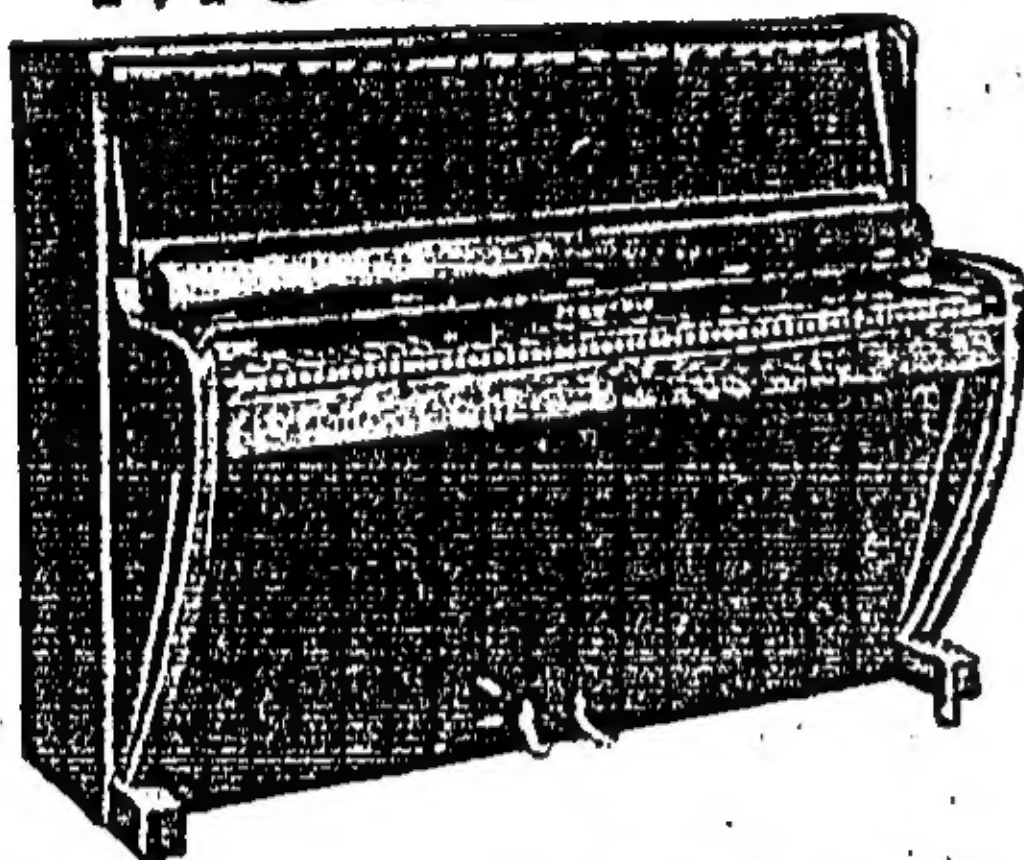
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The  
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Thursday, July 25, 1940.

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Once To Every Nation

In the pause that has occurred before the next fearful step is taken in the total war of destruction, the three most powerful leaders of the western world have addressed their nations. Each address was a warning and an expression of the man and, through him, of the nation he represents.

Hitler, in his latest Reichstag speech told his hearers that he was desirous of peace and that he was addressing his "final appeal to reason" direct to England in order to avoid "the destruction of a great Empire, whose destruction was never my wish nor my aim." "As a victor," he continued, "speaking only in the name of reason, I cannot see any cause why this war should go on." From Hitler's point of view there is undoubtedly a cause for the war. "Germany has," as he himself told his people, "at its disposal 200,000,000 persons." Can his rapacious desire for domination go further? He would indeed be happy to think that "the false lullaby of appeasement" to use President Roosevelt's words, had succeeded and that he would enjoy the fruits of his duplicity, ruthlessness and domination unchecked.

Britain knows that she could have peace to-morrow provided the accepted Hitler's terms, which would inevitably place the nation even lower, if possible, than France and other neutral countries to-day. Hitler's impotent fury at not being able, even "as a victor," to dominate the whole of Europe including Britain without further struggle, was clearly demonstrated in his invectives against Churchill, in the lies which he uses so freely on every occasion—lies which, he himself once wrote, were necessary to feed the broad masses of the nation who more readily fall victims to the big lie than the small lie.

As a contrast to Hitler's bombastic ravings, which contained nothing concrete or constructive, Mr. Churchill's recent thoughtful and serious utterances are recalled as a welcome relief. His opinions are well known to all and hence it is less important to restate them. His vigorous determination to carry on the inevitable war against Hitlerism and all that it includes, inspires the world including those nations suffering untold humiliations and tortures, with fresh hope and courage.

President Roosevelt, the third great statesman of a great nation, in a broadcast from Washington on his nomination, warned his listeners that the "present war is not ordinary war. It is a revolution imposed by force of arms which threatens all men everywhere. It is a revolution which proposes not to set men free, but reduce them to slavery in the interests of dictatorship, which has already shown the nature and extent, and the advantage which it hopes to obtain and which dominates the lives of all of us."

It is "on the line of things as they are" that Great Britain—and truly in this hour of strain she is great—bears the brunt and heat of the battle. There are no illusions left anywhere in the Empire about the cost of the victory she is determined to achieve. But there is also no flinching from it. It is the duty and let it not be forgotten, the privilege of the British nation "so to bear ourselves that if the British Commonwealth and Empire lasts a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour.'"

The Nazis are busy in South America to-day. There is scarcely a State without its German colony. All along the Andes, from Panama down to Chile come threats of sabotage, reports of unrest, fomented by Hitler's Fifth Column brigade. **NEGLEY FARSON**, famous American journalist, discusses here its significance.

# Swastika Over The Andes

THERE are 21 Central and South American Republics. They can all be said to be loaded with political dynamite, because the Opposition in nearly every one of them lives in the hope of seizing power by a Military or Naval Junta, or a so-called people's rising of some sort—always headed by a spectacular character.

These Governments have been splendid fishing grounds for Nazi and Fascist agitators. But any change of Government they have brought about has been merely another revolution on the well-known South American model.

Ernst Rohm was Military Instructor of the Bolivian Army, in preparation for its war against Paraguay, until he returned to Germany in 1932—and was eventually shot.

In 1936 there was a bloodless revolution in Bolivia, headed by the German General Busch, acting Chief of Staff of the Army, who was supported by the three Socialist parties. New York Left-Wing weeklies cried that Bolivia was now a totalitarian State. So it was—under Colonel David Toro, a Socialist.

## An Old Wound

THE Republic of Colombia—one of the most advanced States in South America—has many political figures whose prestige rests upon the fact that they are known as good "Yanqui-haters." This dates from the day when President Theodore Roosevelt boasted: "We took the Panama Canal."

Any attempt to revive old Colombian discontent over the United States possession of the Panama Canal, however, would be whipping

a horse that has long since died in Colombian politics.

Aside from 228,000 Germans in Brazil, the most expected spot for Nazi trouble would be, one would think, the vast German colony in Southern Chile.

Here, in a region of vast lakes and virgin forests, a large colony of Germans have been hacking out farms for a new life that is almost more German than Bavaria itself.

The colony is based upon the port of Valdivia. Once you leave a railway station in that part of the world you do not hear a word of Spanish spoken—it is all "Heil Hitler."

This colony is openly Nazi and has even run some of its members, as Nazis, for the Chilean Parliament. It has not met with much success there, and when I was there in the elections of 1937 they got no seats. Nevertheless, they are so strongly organised that no German among them dares go about without the Nazi button.

Every steamer carries the Nazi flag. And every wooden chalet, hotel in their Alpine wonderland has a room set aside for the Deutsche Klub.

This colony was so strong and numerous that in the last war the young Germans there tried to take a ship from Valdivia—300 of them—and reach Germany.

## Disguised Officer

I KNOW an English naval officer who went down there to prevent it. He went, disguised, he thought, as an agricultural expert.

But he had hardly put up at his hotel in the German district before a smiling young German entered his room and said: "We know who you are. We know why you are here. We think you had better go back to Santiago."

This Englishman did. But the young Germans did not get their boat, I might say.

The danger of this German colony, aside from their number and remoteness, lies in the fact that their lands straddle the one pass in that part of the world that goes over into the Argentine.

This is a three-days trip by motor-bus and boat until you reach a high niche in the Andes that lets you down into the Argentine itself. Here you get the train at San Carlos de Bariloche for Buenos Aires.

I made this trip. Theoretically, the route is owned by a Swiss. But, if so, his subjects are all ardent Germans, young, active, and potential Fifth Columnists.

The danger of possible Nazi putches in South America lies in the very remoteness of the ter-

## Song for Civilians

WHAT can I do to win the war to-day? Here is my breakfast—all is as before.

Here is the news, and here's an English May. What can I do to-day to win the war?

What can I do to-day to win the war? Here is my lunch; and here is peace and play.

Up in the clouds bombers race and roar. What can I do to win the war to-day?

Here is my bed, my book; the lamp is bright. Over the sea the steamers pick their way.

Over the bags the soldiers watch the night. What have I done to win the war to-day? A. P. HERBERT

territories occupied by the German "colonies."

The Colombian-Peruvian "war" over Letitia was caused by an individual Peruvian rancher, Senor Viglo, who rode into the town of Letitia with his own cowboys and imprisoned the Governor and all the town officials.

When Bogota wished to retaliate, the Colombians found that they could not get soldiers down to the Putumayo River, and General Alfredo Vasquez Cobo, who was the Minister in Paris, turned in his portfolio to the Quai d'Orsay, purchased two steamships, one of them from Glasgow, and with a battery of French 75s, sailed across the Atlantic, up the Amazon, and up the Putumayo River to attack the Peruvians.

There are any number of places in South America such as these where a putch could be started, and the life of the country is disorganised before other forces can be brought on the scene.

Any of these putches might lead to a revolution which, if it developed seriously enough, would possibly necessitate United States intervention. Therein lies the main significance of any Nazi-instigated unrest that might arise in South America.

## HERALDS of the R.A.F.

You need not know about heraldry to serve in the Royal Air Force, but such knowledge may prove useful.

The German reverence for titles and insignia has found a new expression: several enemy aircraft brought down by the R.A.F. have borne a coat of arms or a device. One had a magpie, not a very happy choice—for the old rhyme says of magpies: "One's sorrow," and in Scotland a magpie may foretell an early death.

Another, more aspiring, had for its emblem an umbrella stuck through with a sword, which is certainly a pity way of representing the respective British and German attitudes to war, though it gives a wrong idea of the way we conduct it.

Such gestures hardly call for official recognition, but private enterprise that can get hold of a paint pot will probably want to reply.

The most obvious reproof is a broom, since many of our bombers are on "sweeping" duties and the broom has a famous precedent. This is a simple instance, but there is obviously room for more elaborate devices. Only fortunately or unfortunately, the enemy are seldom likely to see them.

## Steinbeck's Famous Story

Lennie was on his knees, staring at the inert form. He lifted one of her arms, and let it drop.

"I done a bad thing," he whispered. "I done another bad thing. George'll be mad. I done a real bad thing. Hide in the brush till he comes. That's what he said. Hide in the brush."

Looking stealthily about him, he perched loudly to Lennie, who crept forward under the close-growing bushes and joined him happily. "George! You ain't gonna leave me, are you, George?"

"No." "You want I should go away?" said Slim softly. George nodded. "I'll be close by," said Slim as he went.

George went ahead and whispered forward under the close-growing bushes and joined him happily. "George! You ain't gonna leave me, are you, George?"

"No." "You want I should go away?" said Slim softly. George nodded. "I'll be close by," said Slim as he went.

"What done it?" whispered Candy. "Ain't you got any idea?" asked George. "I should of knew. I guess maybe you back in my head I did."

"What we gonna do now, George? What we gonna do?" "Guess we gotta tell the guys. I guess we gotta get 'em in a talkin' to, George?"

"Sure, like you always do when I done a bad thing. Like: 'If I didn't have you I'd take my fifty bucks.'"

George gulped. "Aw, Lennie, you can't remember nothin' that happens, but you remember ever word I say."

"Tell you what, George. Tell like you done before. Tell how it's gonna be!" "All right, Lennie. Sit down here, an' look across the river, like you can almost see it. Keep lookin' now, an' I'll tell ya about it."

Lennie took the place indicated. George now had the place indicated. George now had the place indicated. George now had the place indicated.

George forced the words out. "I while the footstep in the woods sounded nearer. 'We'll have a cow here. Ain't gonna be no trouble. No fight. Nobody ever gonna hurt you. You can almost see the place!'"

George now had the place indicated. George now had the place indicated. George now had the place indicated. George now had the place indicated.

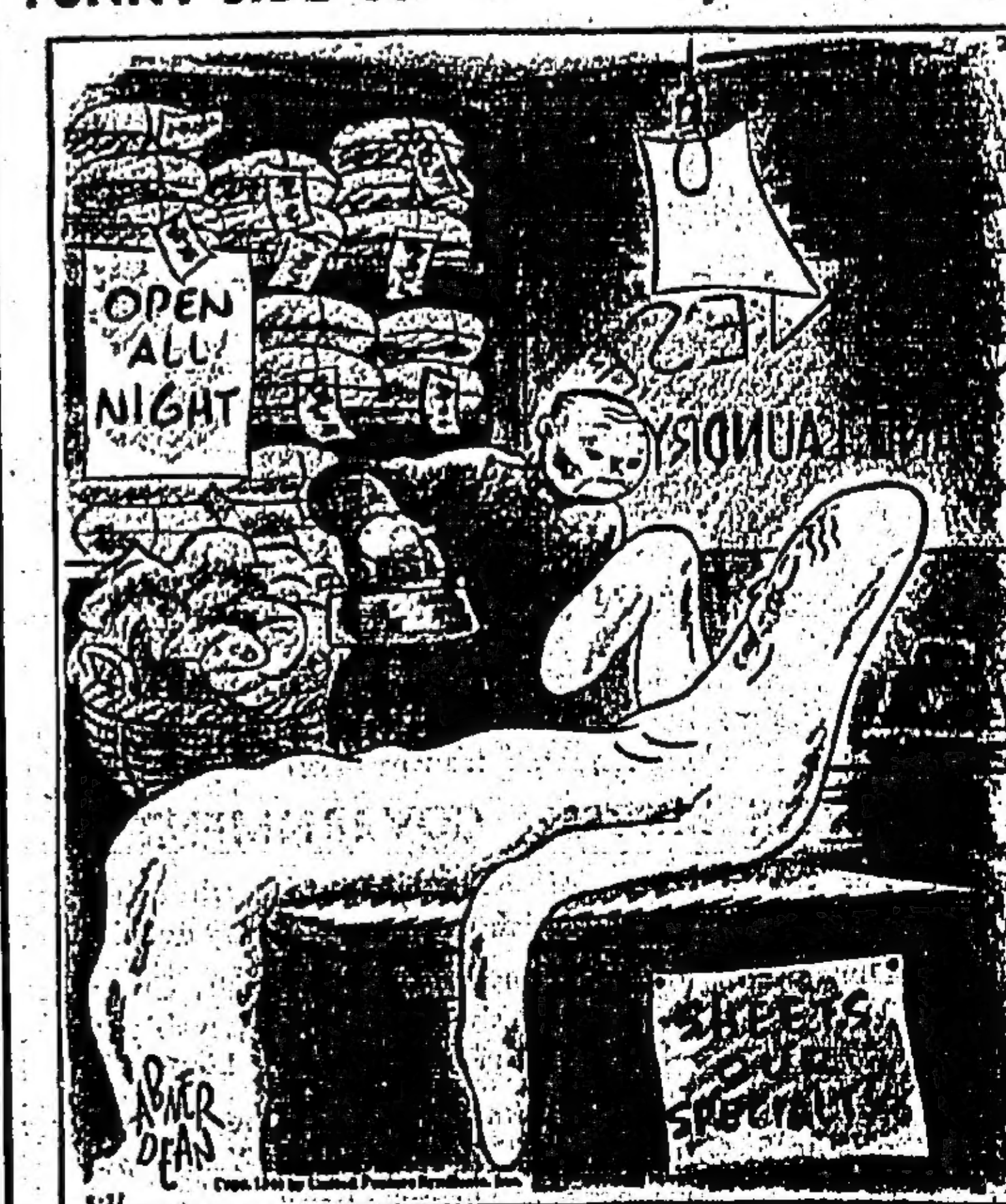
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## FUNNY SIDE UP

By Abner Dean



"Once over lightly... no starch!"



## Special Court Trials Bill

### Criticism Produces Amendments

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The House of Commons to-day resumed consideration in committee of the Emergency Powers Defence Bill, which provides powers for the trial of offences by special courts in certain areas.

As the Bill stands at present, it is laid down that the proceedings of such courts shall be subject to no review.

Criticism had been advanced in this respect and to-day Sir John Anderson, the Home Secretary, declared that it was never in the mind of the Government to exclude a review in the case of prerogative of mercy.

#### Right To Appeal

In cases of capital or lesser sentences, everyone had a right to appeal to the clemency of the Crown and in the case of death sentence, before it could be carried out, a review was made by the Home Secretary as a matter of course irrespective of any appeal.

He suggested that insertion of the amendments on the report stage would go a long way to meet misgivings.

Sir John added that he was quite willing to propose insertion of words to make it quite clear that provision must be made by regulation for securing that no death sentence shall be carried out until the question of reprieve has been duly considered.

#### Third Reading

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Emergency Powers Bill was read a third time to-day in the House of Commons without a division.

## Conscription In India

### Bill Has Limited Application

SIMLA, July 24 (Reuter).—A compulsory principle for the recruitment of European-born British subject in India for work of national importance is embodied in an Ordinance being issued to-morrow.

Domiciled Europeans are not affected by the Ordinance which provides for service in the armed forces or in a civilian capacity.

#### No Radical Change

Apart from the element of compulsion, no radical change is made in the existing procedure as laid down in the National Service Bill passed by the Central Assembly last April.

Tribunals will be established to hear appeals with regard to availability and other questions.

Provision is also made for conscientious objectors who will be liable for civilian service only.

## PAY FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Grigg, Under-Secretary for War, said that negotiations were proceeding with representatives of General de Gaulle with regard to the payment of French volunteers.

In the meantime, advances had been issued to them on a provisional scale.

Similar negotiations were proceeding with Polish troops and also to the Czechs.

In the case of Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians, payment of these troops had been undertaken by the governments concerned at their own rates.

## PEOPLE TO GET THE NEWS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. A. Duff-Cooper, Minister of Information, was asked whether any arrangements had been made in the event of any region of Britain being cut off during an enemy invasion, to secure the distribution of newspapers on the widest scale possible.

The Minister of Information replied that he understood that adequate arrangements had been made both by the national and provincial newspapers on their own account to secure distribution should such a period of emergency arise.

## MEXICO WELCOMES FOR EVACUEES

MEXICO CITY, July 24 (Reuter).—After discussions with the Mexican Government, the British Consul has issued a statement that any British children evacuated from Britain to the United States or Canada would be welcomed in Mexico if brought by parents or well-intentioned societies.

It homes and maintenance were assured, normal restrictions for immigrants would be waived.

The Press announces that a plan has been made to receive 500 British children.

It is pointed out that many Spanish children have been refugees in Mexico since the Spanish civil war.

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Treasury has placed a ban on banks making payments by or transferring gold securities on instructions received from Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania or any corporation controlled from those states.

## Colonies Give Generously

### Gifts In Cash & Kind To War Effort

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).

In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. G. H. Hall, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that since the outbreak of war a large number of generous and valuable gifts, both in cash and kind, had been made by Colonial Governments and private individuals and organisations both to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the war and to various war charities.

Cash gifts, including loans free of interest but not including gifts in kind amounting, he said, to over £2,250,000.

The list of these gifts is very long and includes money gifts from Colonial Governments and individuals previously mentioned in "Reuter's" services.

#### 20,000 Bottles Of Rum

Among the items not previously recorded are over 20,000 bottles of rum for His Majesty's forces from Jamaica Central Force Assistance Committee, £12s. from the Swahili community of Eldama Ravine, Kenya.

Tanganyika tribes have presented money and in some instances a proportion of each person's harvest of coffee and maize for the use of the King's African Rifles.

The inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha have sent a large parcel of woollen comforts made by themselves.

The chiefs of the Northern Province of Nigeria are making a voluntary contribution of five per cent of their salaries, but it is noteworthy that an offer of £200 by the Oron native administration of Calabar Province, Nigeria, was declined by the Government in view of the local financial situation.

These are only examples in a comprehensive list which does not include gifts, hospital supplies and knitted comforts forwarded by women's voluntary organisations in practically all colonies and dependencies.

#### FIGHTING IN LIBYA

### More Enemy Losses Reported

CAIRO, July 24 (Reuter).—A communiqué reports further enemy losses of lorries and guns near the fort of Capuzzo, Libya.

The communiqué continues: "In the last 24 hours, the British and Italian forces have destroyed a large number of enemy vehicles and equipment."

"Many Italian frontier posts have been successfully raided and identification and information have been obtained."

"On other fronts there is nothing to report."

#### ANGLO-POLISH AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An agreement initiated between the British and Polish Governments, regarding Anglo-Polish political and military co-operation on a new basis, has been reached.

The agreement reaffirms the alliance and the necessity to continue the struggle for final victory, and forms solid foundations for the establishment of a Polish army in Britain.

#### REPATRIATION OF NAZIS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Between 75,000 and 80,000 Germans from Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina are being re-settled in Germany, according to the "Dienst Auf Deutschland."

The paper says that they are the descendants of Germans from East Prussia and Southern Germany who settled there about a century ago.

#### GERMAN FINED

By answering a summons at Southend a German waiter, Louis Pützinger, of Wardour-street, London, W., became liable to internment under the order relating to East Coast districts.

He had visited Canvey Island, a protected area, on April 22 without permission, and the summons was issued before the regulation came into force for the Southend area. He was fined £5, and escorted to a London district.

#### BATA SHOES STOLEN

Ten pairs of shoes, valued at £26, have been reported stolen from the Bata Shoe Company, No. 35 Nathan Road, by Chiu Chan-hung, manager. The shoes were missed on the night of July 21.

#### NARVIK BATTLES COST NAZIS 9 DESTROYERS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—That the following seven large German destroyers were sunk in the second battle at Narvik was revealed by the Admiralty to-night:

Dieter von Roeder, Hans Lude, Armin, Erich Koellner, Herman Kume and Erich Giese.

At least 2,000 German sailors were killed.

In the first battle of Narvik, the Aston Schmidt and Wilhelm Heidkamp were sunk.

A description of the end of the Erich Giese says that when the Captain gave orders to abandon ship, 50 or 60 wounded men were left to die in the burning hull. Eighty or 100 escaped overboard, but many perished in the cold before reaching the shore.

She lay on her side with flames issuing from every port-hole. Suddenly there was a sheet of flame as one of the magazines exploded and she went to the bottom.

#### Official Representative With The Evacuees

Sir—I whole heartedly support the suggestion that the official representative sent to Australia with the evacuees, should be a senior Government Servant. A man whose vocation in life is to serve the people who employ him. Above all, a man endowed with sympathy, tact, ability in short, a diplomat. The task is a difficult one. I have not the pleasure of knowing the Dean, but although I commend his willingness to undertake the job, I feel that Government should not pass on its responsibility to an unofficial.

#### THE WAR FUND

The War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post Ltd., totalled \$1,200,000 yesterday.

#### China Meteor

China Meteor Co., Ltd., .....2,000

## Anti-American Sentiment

### Demonstrations At Nanking & Hangchow

Shanghai, July 24.

Anti-American sentiment among Japanese in North China is growing and several demonstrations have been staged.

Missionary sources declare that an anti-American meeting was held at Nanking on Monday, when speeches were made denouncing America as an obstruction to the new order in East Asia, and that at three meetings at Hangchow in the past week Japanese army trucks transported the demonstrators around the city and aided in the posting of anti-American placards.

The missionaries reported that the trucks carried the demonstrators to the homes of virtually all American residents where they shouted anti-American slogans. There is no American consulate in the city.

According to the sources which reported the Nanking and Hangchow demonstrations, the missionaries passed resolutions demanding that the new Japanese Cabinet remove American influence from the Orient.

Domei has moved its Shanghai Chinese staff into the Japanese-controlled Hongkew area, apparently as a precaution against the assassination of its employees.

On Friday of Samuel Chang, veteran newspaperman.

Questioned on the reports to-day a Japanese navy spokesman declared that such meetings would not occur in Japan, apparently again inviting Col. de Witt Peck, Commandant of the American Marines, to apologise for the July 7 incident.

It is understood that Col. Peck has sent a note to the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Murai, emphasizing that the Marines were merely making an effort to protect General Nishio when they arrested the plainclothes gunmen, and regretting the misunderstanding, but the Japanese do not consider this reply entirely satisfactory and want an outright apology.

Journalists' Message

Mr. Linnet Abord, New York Times correspondent and other American newspaper correspondents on Nanking black list have addressed a message to President Roosevelt asking that he inform Japan she will be held responsible for the safety of the Americans in China because the Nanking regime is under her control.

They also ask him to adopt retaliatory measures against Japanese newspaper correspondents in the United States if American journalists in Shanghai are ill-treated.

As a precautionary measure, the Shanghai Municipal Council has supplied armed bodyguards to all the threatened correspondents and the American Marines have reinforced patrols in the American defence sector.

The Japanese Embassy spokesman, Mr. Tsurumi, denied that anti-American movement was growing. He said it was merely an unfortunate coincidence and that the numerous incidents should be regarded separately. The Nanking demonstration was not against anything or anybody and he had no information on the Hangchow reports.

Mr. Tsurumi said the appeal by the American Association to Washington for a strong attitude and the message to President Roosevelt by American newspaper correspondents indicated that anti-American sentiment was growing.

"When these incidents occur one after another and the climate it very hot we must keep our heads quite cool," he declared. "It is the duty of correspondents to have a calm and cool attitude."

Reliable sources say that the Mayor, Mr. Fu Shu-chen, has sent a note to the American Consul-General, Mr. Buttrick, requesting that the American authorities deport the Americans on Nanking's black list.

Mr. Buttrick has taken no action and it is believed he will ignore the request.

Mr. Tsurumi declared Nanking had a legal right to deport Americans and when asked if Americans had lost their extrajurisdictional privileges, he pointed out that the Mayor had asked whether the correspondents on the list could feel calm and he replied it was psychologically natural they would be uneasy.

He declined to reply to a question whether Japan would guarantee the safety of the deportees.

Mr. Tsurumi said an investigation into the incident on Saturday when masked Japanese entered Mr. Abend's apartment and assaulted him had revealed that the Japanese authorities were blameless and therefore the incident had to be considered as an ordinary criminal case.

United Press.

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China Meteor Co., Ltd., .....2,000

## LETTERS

### Evacuee's Letter

To The Editor,

The "Hongkong Telegraph."

Sir,—I am forwarding extracts from another Evacuee's letter for publication if you consider them alright.

My wife was evacuated with five of my family including a boy thirteen years old and a girl twelve. We were paralyzed in both legs and where we were mentioned in her letters means her married daughter and two children and a neighbour and five children who happen to still be altogether, also my eldest son's wife all Hongkong born.

Letter dated July 8th

We arrived at Fort McKinley yesterday at 10 a.m. It is very nice here. The Officers and soldiers are very kind and helpful. There are Red Cross nurses to attend to babies, there is also a night nurse in case of emergency. Doctor comes around twice a day soldiers, (natives) to carry babies whilst the mothers have their meals. We are in the Recreation Room and all have beds; some spring, and others camp with sheets and blankets. We have our cans for drinking and food is good; served on aluminium plates, young children have a bottle of fresh milk each and a very old Mavis still has a bottle of milk.

Letter 2, 15th July

We are moving to following address to-morrow at 2 p.m. We have heard it is very nice there. We have three places we should not have been sent there as the boys were too big. They allowed us to stay the night during the time they found this place. We thought they were sending us away on account of the boys but since that we have found out they needed out all the Hongkong wives and families; now we can see they wanted the place for the 3000 pure British. We expect some of the ladies objected to us Hongkong girls. We are quite happy here, the food is good and we feel like being at home, we have three servants to serve us and a day and night nurse all the time in the house. We are much happier now than we were when we were sent there as the boys were too big. They allowed us to stay the night during the time they found this place. 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# Preparation Of Wickets

## Second Failure In Santa Anita H'cap: Defeat Of War Admiral

(Third Chapter)  
By Jack Guenther

ARCADIA, Cal. (UP). — Seabiscuit returned to Santa Anita Park in 1938 hailed as a champion. At the age of five he had earned \$210,000. He had won the Brooklyn handicap, the Butler, Yonkers, Massachusetts, Continental and the Riggs in quick succession and he apparently had the \$100,000 Santa Anita handicap at his mercy. After the handicap, the Sun Beau money mark was just a step away.

But Seabiscuit lived up to his nickname of "Hard Luck Kid" faster than anyone had expected. First he lost his tune-up race, the \$10,000 Santa Anita derby, to Espoza by a nose. Then, favoured at 19-10 he went into the Santa Anita and there was Stagehand, one of the great stretch runners of the turf.

Stagehand was another story book horse. He came to California a maiden and in five starts scored three triumphs. One of the races he won was the \$50,000 Santa Anita derby. He was a beautiful thing, full of long-striding run, but he was just three years old, and youngsters seldom carry their weight against a good older horse.

But what everyone forgot was that Stagehand's Santa Anita weight was a feather of 100 pounds while the rugged Biscuit drew 130.

MAYBE you remember how that race ended. Johnny Pollard, the Biscuit's jockey, lay in a hospital with a shattered leg while Georgie Woolf took his baby to the post. For the first 120 seconds of the race Pollard's shouts rang through the hospital halls.

Two seconds later his tears puddled the top of his bedside table. For during those two seconds Stagehand came out of the clouds to whip the champion a nose. So in the space of four seconds and the combined distance of a leap, Seabiscuit lost \$180,000 in the Santa Anita of 1937 and 1938. Pollard stayed in the hospital for almost another year, but the Biscuit went back on the road, the day he lost a game knee during this time, but on he went—through Agua Caliente, Bay Meadows, Arlington Park, Hollywood Park, Del Mar, Belmont, Haver de Grace and Laurel. His heart was too big to be stopped by weight, and it was too big to be stopped by a bad knee.

By October his winnings had soared to \$325,480—a step from Sun Beau now—and Seabiscuit went into the race of the century against War Admiral at Pimlico.

### WAR ADMIRAL UNDEFEATED

THEY all knew the Biscuit then, but Pimlico is in Maryland in the heart of the east, and the horse in the heart of the east was the

Admiral, old Man O'War's favourite son. Seabiscuit, the Nouve rich westerner, had won and he had lost, but War Admiral had always won. He had swept the triple crown of the Derby, the Preakness and Belmont Stakes and he was the king. Men swore by this king. They said he couldn't be beaten, not by any horse that ever lived.

Silent Tom Smith and Charles Howard said nothing. They brought the Biscuit to town silently. They heard 90 percent of the men who make racing their business tell them they couldn't win. But they said nothing. Seabiscuit said it all for them.

### THE GREAT RACE

THERE was a hush in the golden haze of that November afternoon in Maryland as the two of them were off. But not for long. Within a dozen strides, the close-packed spectators were gasping. War Admiral, the fastest post horse in racing, the horse who had taken the track from every opponent he had faced, was beaten away from the tape.

The Biscuit beat him all the way. They still tell how the outlander came marching home, the drum-fire beat of his stride echoing off Pimlico's cream-coloured ramps with a music the West was never to forget.

At the end it was Seabiscuit by four.

### LEG INJURY

THE ugly runt was the king of them all that day, but off the track he walked and into a train to be away to the wars again. He was off for another shot at the \$100,000 Santa Anita purse he had missed twice by a nose. Then, in his first start in California, the new king broke down and the veterinarians said he would never come back. He went to his barn a three-legged horse, still \$35,000 shy of the Sun Beau mark, while tears streaked the cheeks of Silent Tom Smith, the men whose heart was supposed to be as hard as his horny hands.

(The next Chapter is the final one of Seabiscuit's career—his winning of the Santa Anita Handicap and his creating a record for earnings.)

### Lawn Bowls

## OMARS WIN

Minu Brothers Trowned In Open Pairs

A. M. Omar and U. M. Omar, winners of the Colony Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Championship in 1937, entered the third round of this year's championship yesterday when they trowned A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu 38-9 on the Civil Service Green.

The Omars were at their best and scored a seven on the 9th end and secured a commanding lead of 17-3. They led 28-8 on the 17th end and finished up with a burst of 3, 5, 2 on the last three ends. The Minus scored on only seven heads.

### LEAGUE TENNIS

## Recreio Beat Kowloon C.C. In "A" Division

Recreio caused an upset in the "A" Division of the Lawn Tennis League yesterday evening at King's Park when they beat Kowloon Cricket Club, minus E. C. Fletcher, by six sets to three after sharing the spoils at the end of the first round and leading 3-2 at the end of the second.

G. C. Burnett and A. Crawford were very disappointing for the visitors and dropped all three of their sets despite the fact they were leading at one time or another. Against A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios, they led 3-1 and with Burnett serving held about eight deuces before the K.C.C. pair dropped the name and the next four in a row.

A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios beat Burnett and Crawford 6-3, drew with Gosano and Guest 6-6, beat Fletcher and Anderson 6-4.

F. J. Remedios and C. A. Barretto beat Burnett and Crawford 6-3, lost to Gray and Guest 4-6, lost to Fletcher and Anderson 3-6.

"C" Division Match  
In a "C" Division League Tennis match at King's Park, Recreio "A" beat Kowloon Tong by the odd set in nine.

A. M. Silva and J. C. Fonseca lost to E. Lee and L. Chen 5-7, beat D. and P. Chen 6-3, lost to M. S. and S. K. Lee 4-6.

H. F. Gonsalves and A. E. Noronha beat Lee and Chen 7-5, lost to Chens 4-6, beat Lees 6-4.

H. Noronha and G. A. Noronha beat Lee and Chen 6-3, lost to Chens 4-6, beat Lees 6-1.



## Sea Biscuit's Career

Bought By C.S. Howard—Wins 11 Of 15 Races Becomes Handicap King

(Second Chapter)  
By Jack Guenther

ARCADIA, Cal. (UP).—The life of the champion actually began at four.

Seabiscuit ran for two years under the banner of the Wheatley stable in Florida, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and he ran at many tracks. But while he ran 47 races he won only nine of his starts, so he was sold to C. S. Howard with no regrets. He was simply cast off because his owners didn't believe he was good enough to earn his hay in a first class barn.

There was no one to see the Biscuit off when the man known as Silent Tom Smith led him through the tree-lined walks of Saratoga and placed him on a freight car for the first time, but there was something symbolic about the departure. For on that day the Biscuit began his climb, and on dozens of occasions in the years to come Smith led him on dozens of cars and sent him thousands of miles along the long, winding road that finally carried him to the top of them all.

They shipped first to Detroit, and Seabiscuit was given to Johnny Pollard, a thin, nervous jockey with flaming red hair. Seabiscuit and Pollard carried the rustling red and white Howard silks on a track the first time on August 23 and they finished fourth behind some things named Myrtlewood, Prof. Paul and Cristate.

A week later they came in third and finally, on Sept. 26, 1936, the Biscuit won his first stake race—a note. The parade was on and it wasn't to end until the name of Seabiscuit became as familiar as that of Jack Dempsey.

### Proved Himself

FROM Detroit they went to River Downs, then back to New York. Finally they began the long trip West and in his first race at Bay Meadows, Seabiscuit proved himself one hundred per cent horse. He was left flat at the post, but the little grandson of Man O'War and Whisk Broom did not let his ancestors down.

### Handicap King

SEABISCUIT became five years old on Jan. 1, 1938, and he finished the year acclaimed as handicap king. He had won 11 of 15 starts against the best thoroughbreds of the year and he had earned \$108,580 for the season. This gave him a life mark of more than \$210,000 and he skipped up past Crusader, Discoverer, Whichone, Collin, Morvich, Rosemont, Omaha, Pompey and other greats on the money ladder.

So it was on his fifth birthday that racing men began talking of the Sun Beau mark. They have talked of little else since. (Next Chapter tells of Seabiscuit's second defeat in the Santa Anita Handicap, but also of his great win over War Admiral.)

Scottish Football To Be Resumed  
Recreational Relaxation Considered Necessary

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Following receipt of information to the effect that semi-Government quarters considered a resumption of football highly desirable for the recreation and relaxation of workers and men in the Fighting Services, a motion calling for the suspension of competitive football for the duration was to-day withdrawn.

The motion was called at a meeting of the Scottish Football Association in Glasgow and regional fixtures were planned commencing on August 10.

H.K. UNIVERSITY GRADUATE'S SINGAPORE TENNIS WIN  
Dr. G. F. de Souza, former Hongkong University tennis champion and graduate, has again won the Singapore Recreation Club's tennis singles championship. Dr. De Souza is the nephew of E. L. de Souza, M.B., of St. John's Hall, Hongkong University.

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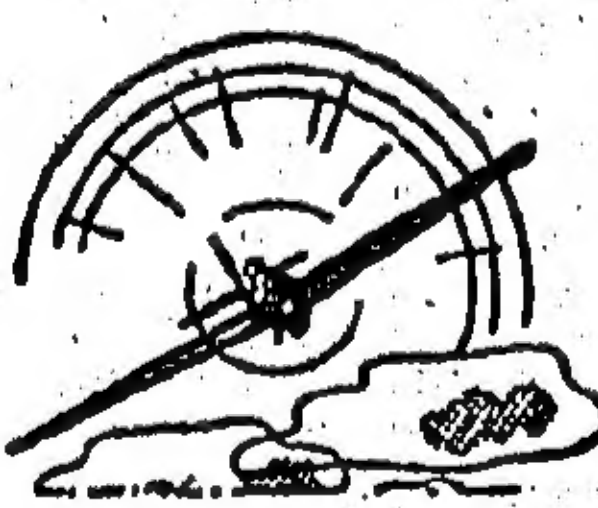
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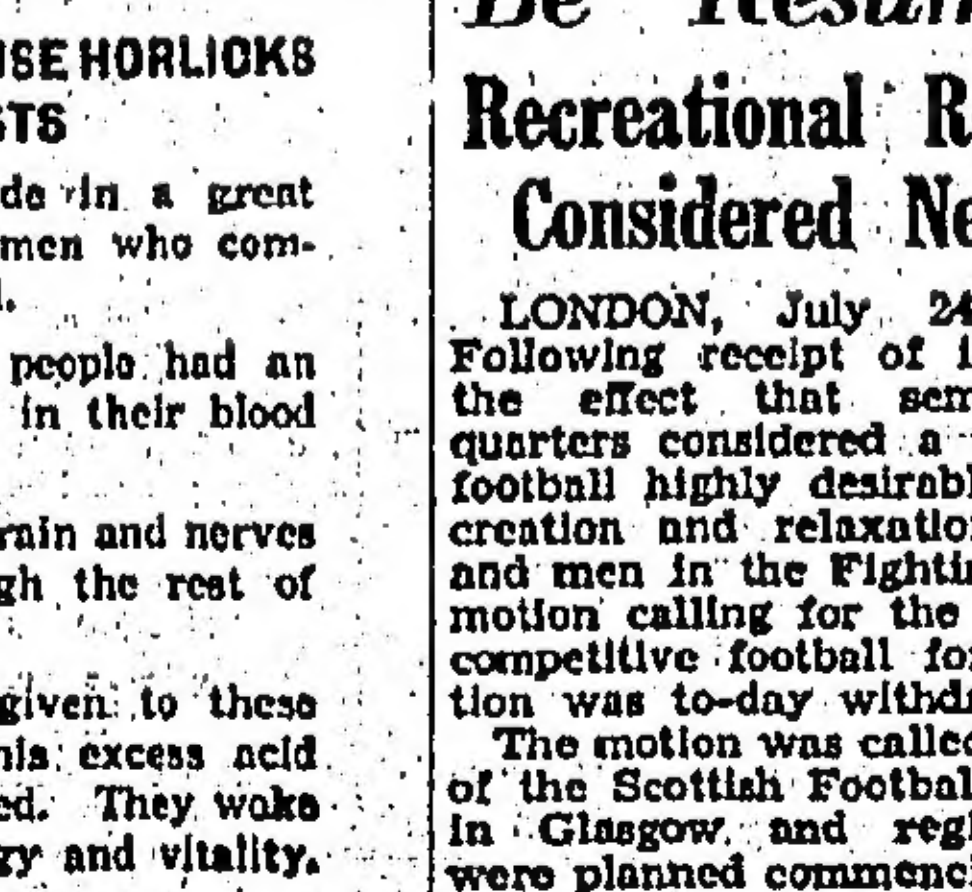
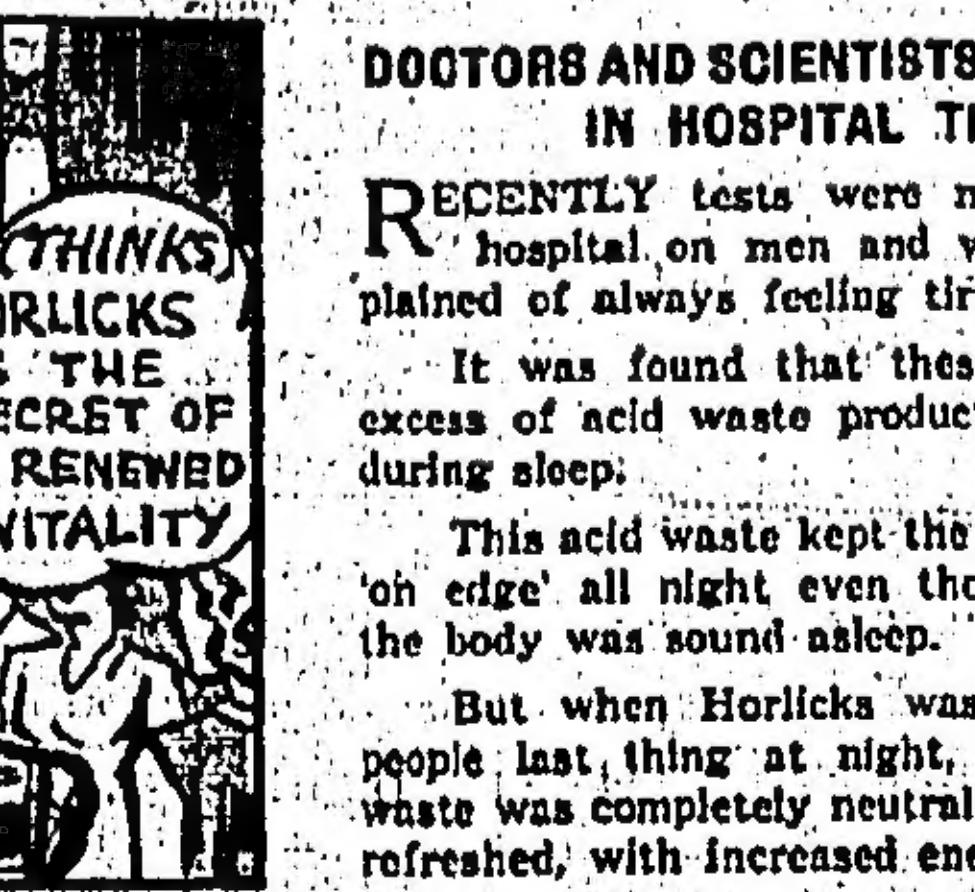
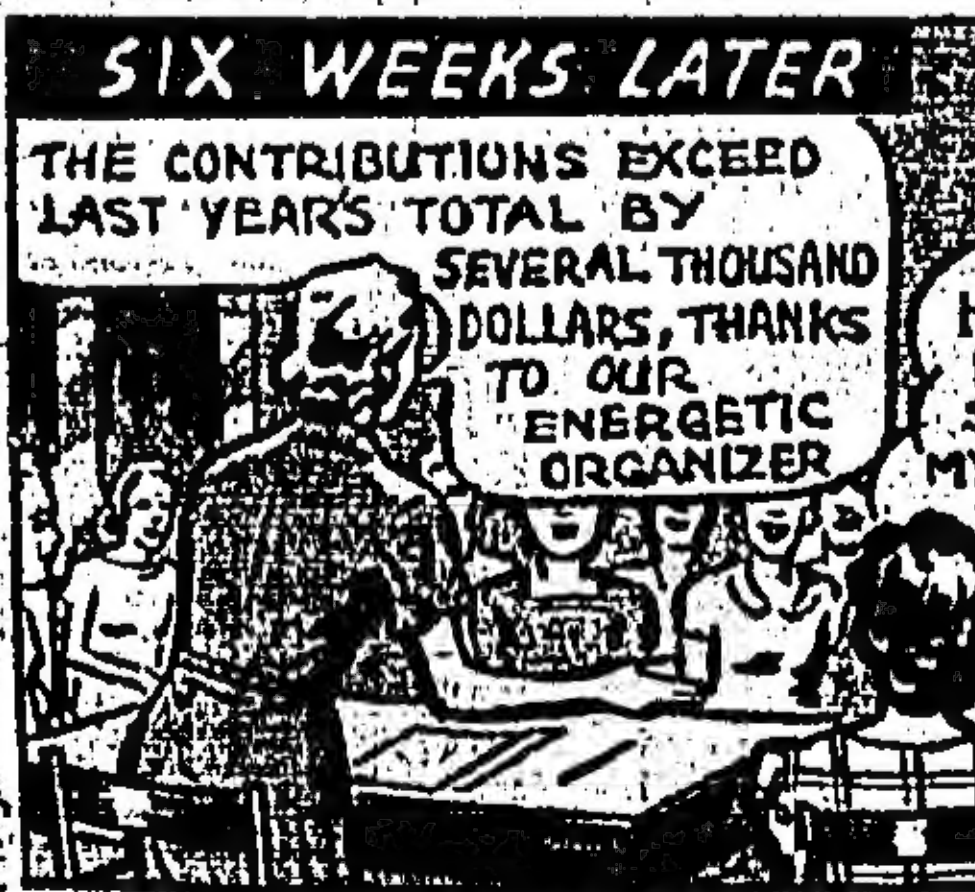
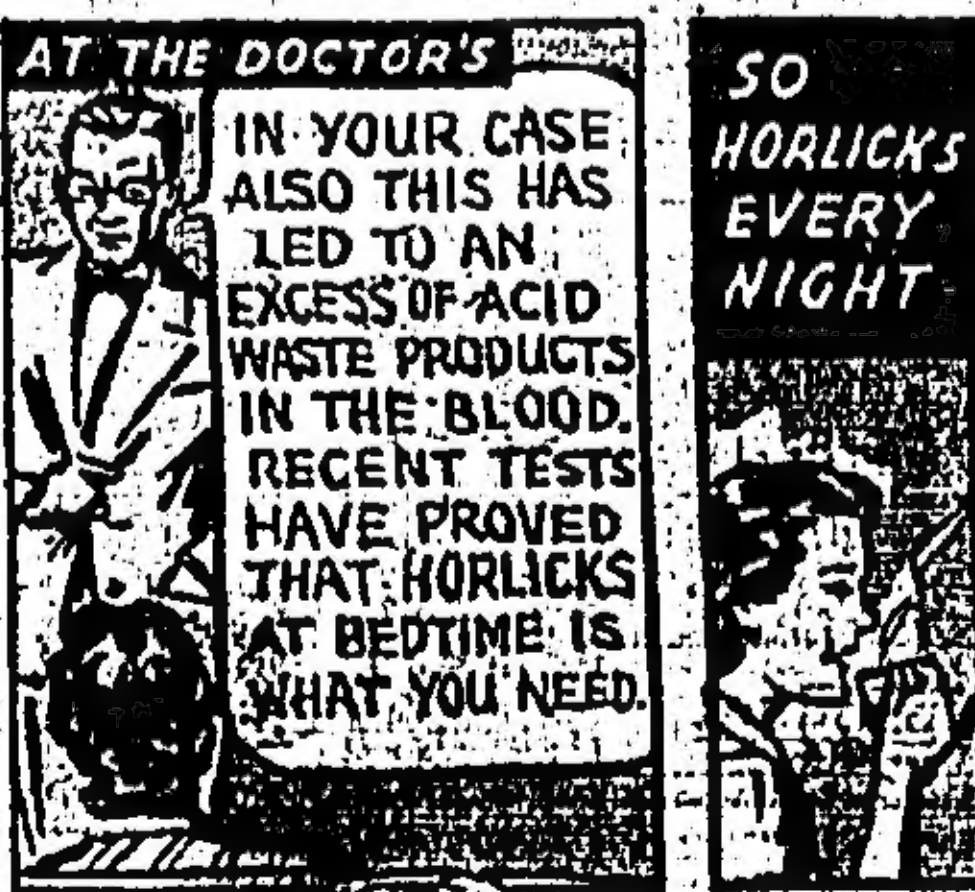
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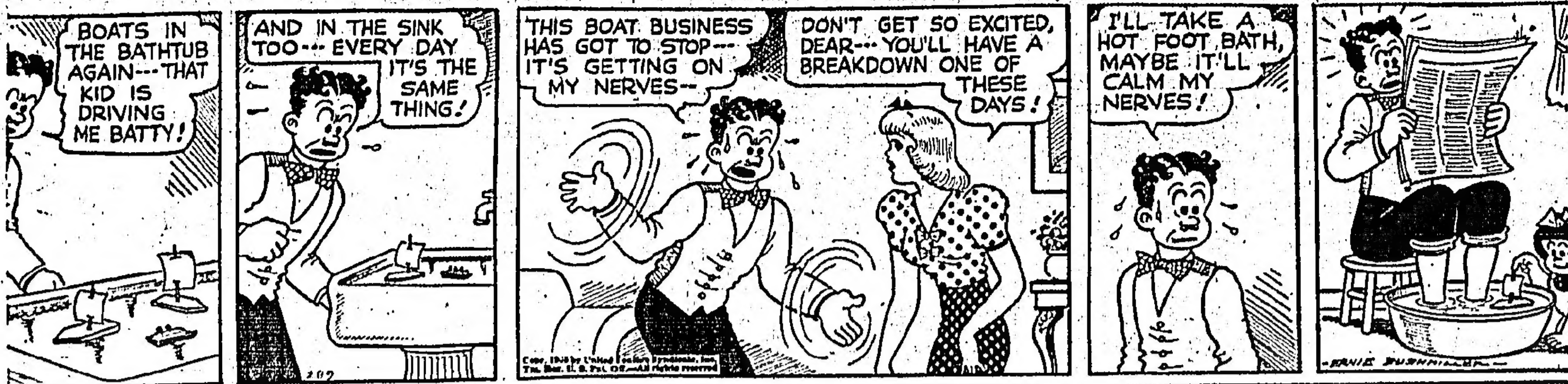
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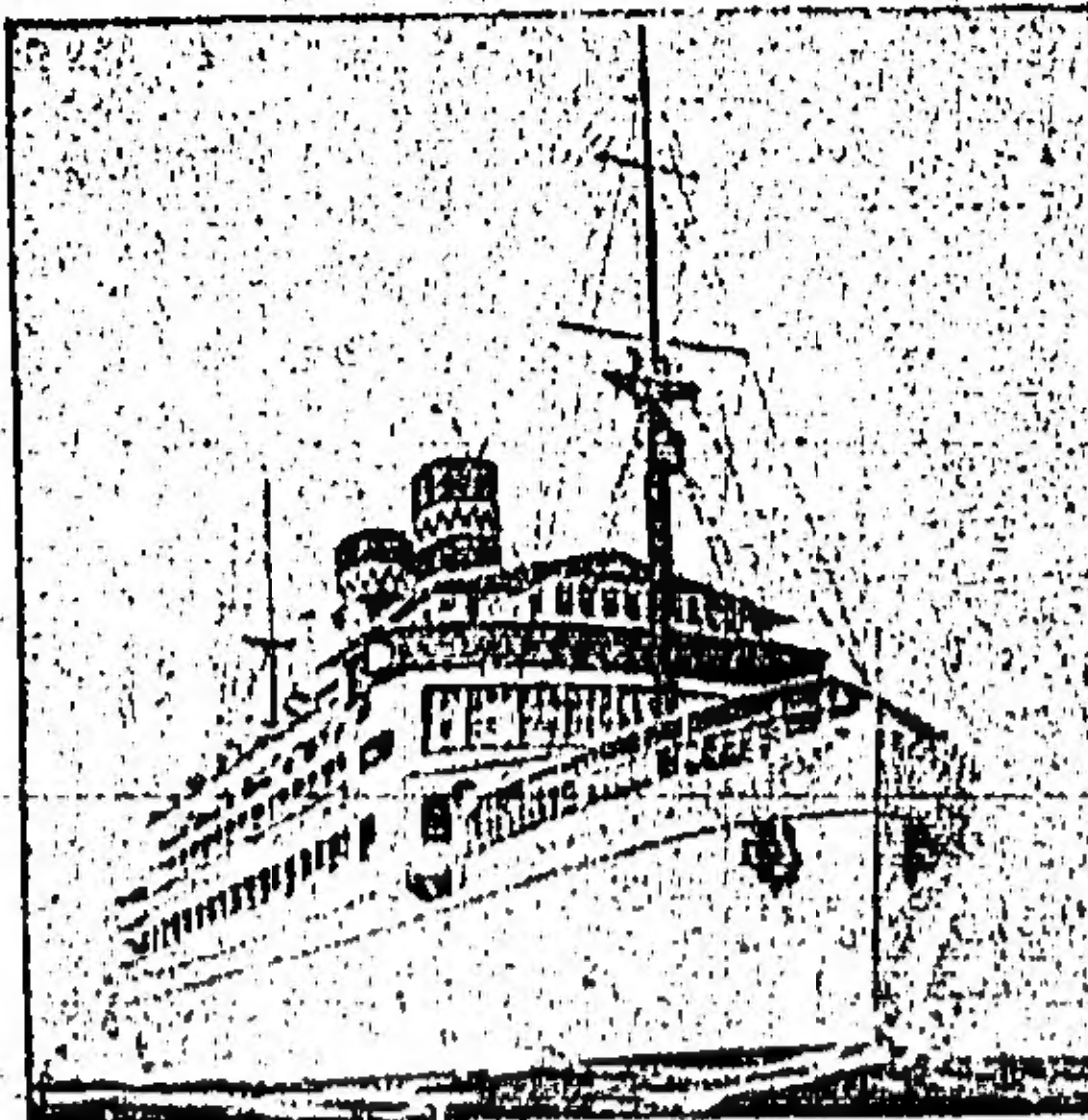


By Ernie Bushmiller

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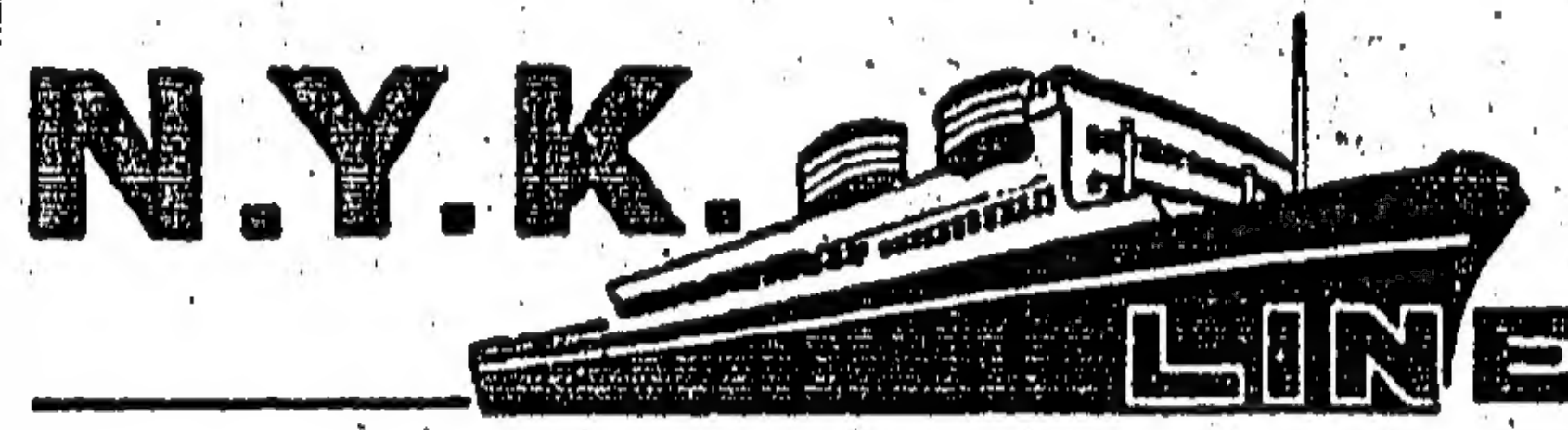
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SS "City of San Francisco" ..... SEPT. 3

## AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

"ROUND-WORLD SERVICE" AGENTS FOR TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR AND UNITED AIR LINES. 12 Pedder Street Telephone 25171.

## MANILA RUMOUR

### Hopes Of Returning To Hongkong

Manila, July 24. Rumours that the Hongkong evacuees would be repatriated and not continue to Australia were current when a United Press correspondent visited the camps to-day.

On the eve of the departure of the first group for Australia, the exact date has still not been disclosed. The correspondent visited several camps and encountered only praise for the American Army and Red Cross and a stiff determination by the women to keep up their spirits despite admitted discomforts.

Turnout of a dissonance at the alleged sheep and goats policy of distribution are apparently based on the difficulties encountered in the first week after the arrival, when many of the evacuees were upset by the stormy voyage, the incomplete preparations for the trip and the hurried rearrangements.

On the first two nights several women went into hysterics and were sent to hospital. One woman insisted there were rats in the dormitory attacking the children, but investigation proved it was a mouse. It was exterminated and the woman's nerves were soothed.

The evacuees were distributed to the camps apparently without favouritism—wives of officers receiving the best accommodation at Baguio.

The correspondent spoke with approximately 25 women and heard only a few complaints, mainly against the Russian wives of British civilians, apparently unable to accustom themselves to the discomforts. The wives of soldiers admitted the quarters were not as comfortable as their homes but, as one woman put it, "this is wartime and we expect discomforts."

The centres, the correspondent found, were clean and comfortable, although not elaborate. All were sleeping in army cots which had been fitted with new mattresses. The women were contentedly knitting, writing and talking. They said the food was excellent, although they missed butter and milk, of which there is a decided scarcity in the Philippines. That provided has been given to children.

Some of the women complained at the heat, cockroaches and mosquitoes but they were in the minority. They said naturally some had received better quarters than others, because of the problem of distribution, but said they had heard no complaints of discrimination.

One of the British supervisors said it was most remarkable that there had not been more complaints, considering there were 3,000 evacuees and the accommodation was very limited. Officials admitted there had been a few complaints of discrimination but said these were from civilian wives and were apparently directed against officers' wives. The majority were more interested in making the best of the situation.

### Minister's Statement

Canberra, July 24. The Commonwealth authorities to-day received the cables, for which they were waiting, to enable arrangements for the reception of the Hongkong evacuees to be made.

The Minister of the Interior, Mr. H. Foll, states that about 3,000 women and children will be accommodated in the capital cities of the States.

United Press.

## BANK CHAIRMAN

### National City Bank's Appointment

In connection with the recent public announcement of the death of the Chairman of the National City Bank of New York, Mr. J. E. Perkins, the following telegram from the head office, received by the Manager of the Hongkong branch of the Bank, announces the appointment of his successor:

"Board of Directors, on July 23, 1940, elected Mr. G. S. Rentschler, to be Chairman of the Board, succeeding J. H. Perkins.

"W. Randolph Burgess continues as Vice-Chairman and member of Board, and W. G. Brady becomes President, succeeding G. S. Rentschler. W. G. Brady also elected Director."

### NEW ZEALAND LOSSES

Wellington, July 24. The first official New Zealand casualty list issued to-day gives the names of three men wounded in Egypt by air bombs.—Reuter.

## A. R. P. ORDERS

### Promotions Of Wardens Announced

A.R.P. Orders issued by Wing Commander A. H. B. Steele-Perkins, O.B.E., Director of Air Raid Precautions:

The Director of Air Raid Precautions regrets to announce the death of Miss Fan Sui-chun, of No. 4 Fook Wai Street, 2nd floor, a Warden of Shamshulpo Division.

Appointments: Deputy Divisional Warden E. Manning, to be Head Warden for Hongkong as from July 18, 1940.

Mr. Tan Shiu-wah to be Deputy District Warden, "A" Bay View Division.

Promotions: The following Wardens have been promoted as detailed hereunder:

Upper Levels Division (as from July 23): Mr. 501 Miss Cheung Suk-ming, H. 602 Miss Sung Ngan-kou, H. 510 Miss Tso Po-chan, H. 515 Cheung Chun-yun, H. 516 Wai Suk-lun, H. 517 Wan Lai-yu, H. 518 Cheung Hong-wai, H. 519 Miss Li Book-ching, H. 520 Lau Chak-sang, H. 522 Miss Fowle, H. 524 Miss Leung Sun-chui, H. 530 Chung Ping-sun, H. 532 Miss Poon-may, H. 533 Cheung Kai-sheung, H. 534 Miss Chan Pik-yuk, H. 535 Miss Chan Pik-yuk, H. 536 Miss Lam Yiu-wun, H. 537 G. Sun, H. 538 Miss Lam Yiu-wun, H. 539 Miss Kwai, H. 540 Miss Ding Chung-lai, H. 540 Lo Yu-cheuk, H. 541 Lo Yue-chung, H. 542 Miss Yung Fung-yee, H. 543 C. C. Li.

Deputy Senior Wardens: H. 543 Chan Chiu-ming, H. 544 Wong Tze-kin, H. 545 Yung Yiu-tai.

Shamshulpo Division—Senior Wardens (as from July 23): H. 1022 Pang Wei-chai, H. 1023 Yau Shu-shan.

Western Division—Senior Wardens (as from July 23): H. 1024 Chak Kwong-ku, H. 1025 Kam-hoi, H. 1026 Chak Kwong-ku, H. 1027 Kam-hoi, H. 1028 Kam-hoi, H. 1029 Kam-hoi, H. 1030 Kam-hoi, H. 1031 Kam-hoi, H. 1032 Kam-hoi, H. 1033 Kam-hoi, H. 1034 Kam-hoi, H. 1035 Kam-hoi, H. 1036 Kam-hoi, H. 1037 Kam-hoi, H. 1038 Kam-hoi, H. 1039 Kam-hoi, H. 1040 Kam-hoi, H. 1041 Kam-hoi, H. 1042 Kam-hoi, H. 1043 Kam-hoi, H. 1044 Kam-hoi, H. 1045 Kam-hoi, H. 1046 Kam-hoi, H. 1047 Kam-hoi, H. 1048 Kam-hoi, H. 1049 Kam-hoi, H. 1050 Kam-hoi, H. 1051 Kam-hoi, H. 1052 Kam-hoi, H. 1053 Kam-hoi, H. 1054 Kam-hoi, H. 1055 Kam-hoi, H. 1056 Kam-hoi, H. 1057 Kam-hoi, H. 1058 Kam-hoi, H. 1059 Kam-hoi, H. 1060 Kam-hoi, H. 1061 Kam-hoi, H. 1062 Kam-hoi, H. 1063 Kam-hoi, H. 1064 Kam-hoi, H. 1065 Kam-hoi, H. 1066 Kam-hoi, H. 1067 Kam-hoi, H. 1068 Kam-hoi, H. 1069 Kam-hoi, H. 1070 Kam-hoi, H. 1071 Kam-hoi, H. 1072 Kam-hoi, H. 1073 Kam-hoi, H. 1074 Kam-hoi, H. 1075 Kam-hoi, H. 1076 Kam-hoi, H. 1077 Kam-hoi, H. 1078 Kam-hoi, H. 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# KING

AIR-CONDITIONED THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

JOE HOLLYMOONS AT THE SEASHORE--  
BESIDE THE WATCHING CRIME WAVES!



MARY CARLISLE Directed by Edward Sedgwick A COLUMBIA PICTURE Screen play by Richard Fleury

NEXT CHANCE

Release thru United Artists - **"TURNABOUT"**  
ADOLPH MENJOU, CAROLE LANDIS

## ORIENTAL THEATRE

LAST 4 TIMES TO-DAY

TRUE STORY OF ENGLAND'S SPY HUNTERS!  
You will now see for the first time the inside workings of Germany's spy system and how they obtain enemy secrets.  
THE WORLD'S MOST AMAZING MAN-HUNT!  
SEE WHY THAT BOMB EXPLODED TOO LATE!



Directed by TERRY MORRIS A WARNER BROS. First N.Y. Picture

TWO DAYS ONLY—TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY  
A NEW RACKET REVEALED IN ALL ITS TERROR!  
**"ILLEGAL TRAFFIC"**  
J. Carrol Nash, Mary Carlisle, Robert Preston.  
MATINEES: 20c-30c. EVENINGS: 20c-30c-50c-70c.

## MAJESTIC THEATRE

(MATINEES 20c-30c. EVENINGS 20c-30c-50c-70c)

TO-DAY, ONE DAY ONLY!  
RETURN SHOWING BY POPULAR DEMAND!

THEY'RE BACK! With new Thin Man fun, new thrills, new rollicking romance—and a cute surprise—  
MR. AND MRS. THIN MAN HAVE A B-A-B-Y!



FRIDAY AND SATURDAY  
The Most Original Entertainment Idea of the Year!  
LINDA DARNELL in "STAR DUST"  
A 20th Century-Fox Film

## INGENHOHL'S

Special Pipe and Cigarette Tobaccos

(still at the old prices)	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	1 lb.
Ingenohl's Standard Mixture ...	\$-.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.80
Ingenohl's Totoma No. 1 .....	\$-.65	\$1.25	\$2.40	
Ingenohl's Totoma No. 2 .....	\$-.60	\$1.15	\$2.20	

Obtainable at all

C. INGENHOHL'S CIGAR STORES  
"LA PERLA DEL ORIENTE"  
and at other tobacconists.

## BOY BREAKS 50 BONES

IN 14 YEARS

ERIC TENCH, of Trafford Park, Manchester, who at 14 has fractured his bones more than 50 times, looked up from his invalid chair the other night and said: "I am getting better, and I'm going to be a photographer or a cobbler."

Only a day or so after he was born Eric received his first hospital treatment for a broken leg. Later his parents found that his bones broke practically at a touch. Eric suffered from lack of calcium, and broke his leg as he kicked a football.

But Eric has smiled all the time he has been in hospital—at Marple, Stockport, Salford, and Biddulph, Stoke-on-Trent.

He has six brothers and sisters, all of them normal.

Dorothy Tench, his 20-year-old sister, said: "Eric has only recently come out of hospital. He went there six years ago, and has been educated there."

"He has never worried or complained. He made plenty of friends, some very fond of photography, and has an album of snaps taken from his bed or chair."

"The doctors say he might grow out of this complaint. But for years he has been constantly breaking bones whenever he knocked or fell against anything. He still is unable to walk more than a few yards in leg irons."

And Eric said: "I'm doing all right. I got used to it a long time ago. And I haven't broken a bone for quite a long time."

## Wife of a Dentist Banned Russell

A DENTIST'S wife has stopped the appointment of Earl Russell (who prefers to be known as Bertrand Russell) as professor of mathematics at New York City College.

The reason: That his teachings would tend to corrupt the morals of the students.

New York Supreme Court Judge John McGeehan granted an order forbidding his employment at the college, on the application of Mrs. Jean Kay, a Brooklyn housewife.

Mrs. Kay, mother of two children at the college, described Bertrand Russell's teachings on sex as repugnant to the accepted standards of good conduct, and a danger to the health, morals and welfare of the college students.

Judge McGeehan said the appointment was an attempt to "establish a chair of indecency."

He quoted extensively from Bertrand Russell's works and said: "This is an insult to the people of New York."

When he had read a lengthy judgment he added: "I have nothing further to say about it. I have been up all night with this thing and now I am going out for a shave."

Defending Bertrand Russell's appointment Dr. Nelson Mead, acting president of the college, said: "He has been invited to teach mathematics, not to discourse on his moral views."

## Knight, 54, Retired Became Clergyman

AT the age of fifty-four, Sir Henry Fitzmaurice retired from Government work in the East and returned to England to go to college to start on a new career.

As a student at Cambridge he took a theological course and he has now been ordained a deacon at Battle, Sussex.

"I have been out East for thirty-two years," he said.

"I was much impressed with the world's great need for religion and decided that when I had the opportunity I would like to do something for the Church."

"The opportunity came on my retirement, and I went to college for a course in theology. It's never too late to learn."

Sir Henry was Consul-General in Batavia and acted at various consular posts in Siam, Indo-China and Netherlands East Indies. He was Consul at Medan, Sumatra, in 1923. In Batavia he was also chairman of the British Protestant Community.

## DIED AS HUSBAND REPORTED KILLED

A GIRL wife who pined for her soldier husband posted as "missing" in Norway, died the day before a telegram arrived at her home to say that he had been killed in action.

She will be buried at Redcar, Yorkshire coast resort.

"As no further news came she never looked up," said Mrs. Dunn, who was used to call for him at first, but about a week ago stopped calling his name.

"My daughter died on Monday, and on Tuesday we received a telegram that Fred had been killed. It is perhaps just as well she was not there to read the telegram."

Sergeant Coldrick was a native of Derby, and his parents live there. The official news that he had been killed was received by his parents, who then communicated with his wife's people in Redcar.



More than 5,000,000 refugees are reported to have fled from France, Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg, putting strain on Red Cross supplies. Here are some of them in station, awaiting aid.

## WAR REFUGEES FROM EUROPE

## CHIEF'S LETTERS TO MEDICINE-MEN

LETTERS written by a Swaziland subordinate chief, Fakisandhla Nkambule, to two medicine men were studied by the judicial committee of the Privy Council in London.

Nkambule is appealing against a Swazi court judgment convicting him of having procured, through a medicine-man, the deaths of his brother, sister-in-law, and one of his wives.

It was stated at a previous hearing that the chief had lost his mother in 1936, and one of his daughters in 1937.

Their spirits, so he said, were giving him bad dreams. He asked his medicine man, Nyandeni, to perform the ceremony of "luzelo."

This consisted of stretching a rope over the grave. If the person in the grave had been murdered the rope would snap and the murderer would die.

Nyandeni's evidence was read recently. According to this, he called in another medicine man, Hlatshwako, to provide the rope. Hlatshwako is alleged to have performed another ceremony instead, as a result of which three people were poisoned with arsenic.

Lord Thankerton asked Mr. Horace Douglas, K.C., who appeared for Nkambule, "Can you find any mention of a rope in any of the letters sent from the kraal?" "There is nothing in them to suggest a rope ceremony. Names of persons are mentioned."

The hearing was adjourned.

## NEW AIRCRAFT COMMITTEE

The Minister of Aircraft Production, Lord Beaverbrook, has appointed an emergency committee with full authority to deal with the production of aircraft equipment. Mr. C. J. Stewart is chairman and Sir Allan Gordon Smith and Mr. F. J. E. Brake are members.

Mr. Stewart has been Director of Civil Research and Production at the Air Ministry since 1938 and has studied commercial aircraft production in the United States.

Sir Allan Gordon Smith is managing director of S. Smith and Sons (Motor Accessories) Ltd. Mr. Brake is managing director of Creed and Co., Ltd. and a director of the International Marine Radio Co., Ltd.

## Twins Born Four Days Apart

Four days and two and a half hours separated the birth of twin boys born to Mrs. Walker, aged thirty-three, of Chalgrove-road, Tottenham, London, N.

Mrs. Walker is living at a holiday camp at Heacham, Norfolk, to which she was evacuated with her three other children.

The births took place at King's Lynn Infirmary, and the mother said that mother and babies were making good progress.

The first twin is to be named James Edwards, the other Brian Richard. "Four-days-apart" twins were born to the wife of a Walthamstow baker in 1936. About a year later a coloured woman gave birth to two children within three months in Africa.

## LATE NEWS

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and enjoy Good food Good wine and Good music.  
at very moderate prices.

Special monthly rates for Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners. Fish and Chips 80 cents at Snack Bar.

## Fostering Arts

Cambridge undergraduate, Edward Ashcroft Morley, when asked at the Eastern Counties Conscientious Objectors' Tribunal what he was doing to forward civilisation, said, "I foster the arts."

The chairman, Judge Lawson Campbell: How do you foster the arts?—Morley: I mingle with other members of the university.

The Chairman: I see—drink coffee with other undergraduates and talk about Rossetti. Don't be ashamed of it, I used to do it. But I didn't give it such a grand title as maintenance of civilisation against the influence of war.

Morley was removed from the register.

## Name Is Haddock—And No Joke

Walter George Haddock, nineteen-year-old assistant steward from Ipswich, told Bath magistrates that people sniggered at his name, so he used another.

He was fined 10s. for wearing the uniform of an officer of the Mercantile Marine and 10s. for using a wrong name.

"I suppose it was my vanity," he told the police.

Haddock had been fined at Cardiff and Monmouth for similar offences. He promised to join a ship immediately.

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## Crossword Puzzle

By LARS MORRIS

ACROSS

- 1—Sugar plant
- 2—Public house
- 3—Danzon's game
- 4—Excitation
- 5—Combining form
- 6—Vegetable dish
- 7—Is Latin
- 8—Part of radio tube
- 9—Navy sailor
- 10—Not a word
- 11—Is Latin
- 12—Parasitic
- 13—Is Latin
- 14—Small portion
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## PARSONS WANT TO GO PARACHUTING

MANY clergymen were among the thousands of volunteers who crowded police stations throughout Great Britain in response to the Government's appeal for men to deal with any Germans who try to make parachute landings.

The sixty-three-year-old Bishop of Chelmsford, Dr. Henry Wilson, who some months ago publicly warned the people of the dangers of parachute invaders, offered to give any service he could in support of the Local Defence volunteers.

Dr. Wilson said: "Some time ago I offered to become chaplain for the whole country if the War Office formed such a body as is now in existence. I have no doubt that I shall put my name down for active service with them in Essex."

"The people of Essex have been keen about a force of this kind for some time."

"In the Romford area there has been a company of about 100 working for the last six weeks or so guarding vital spots and watching for parachutists."

"They have run it with money from their own pockets, and have continually asked that they should have recognition and the necessary arms."

**Women Would Work**

"I have no doubt they will now be satisfied."

"They had a great many applications for membership from other districts. I know they had approached the War Office and had the backing of the Lord Lieutenant."

In country districts women signed as willing to do farm work in case their men were called out.

The new War Minister, Mr. Anthony Eden, had hardly finished his loudest appeal for anti-parachutist volunteers between seventeen and sixty-five when men arrived at police stations to ask for enlistment forms.

**Out Of Forms**

The rush continued in the morning. Many police stations, running out of forms, began typing out copies.

Members of the British Legion and other ex-Servicemen and men, like gamekeepers, used to handling weapons answered the call in force.

But shepherds, retired officers, bank agents, bank clerks, university lecturers, students, lawyers, businessmen, unemployed, and labourers heard the call, too.

Uniform and arms are to be issued to every volunteer.

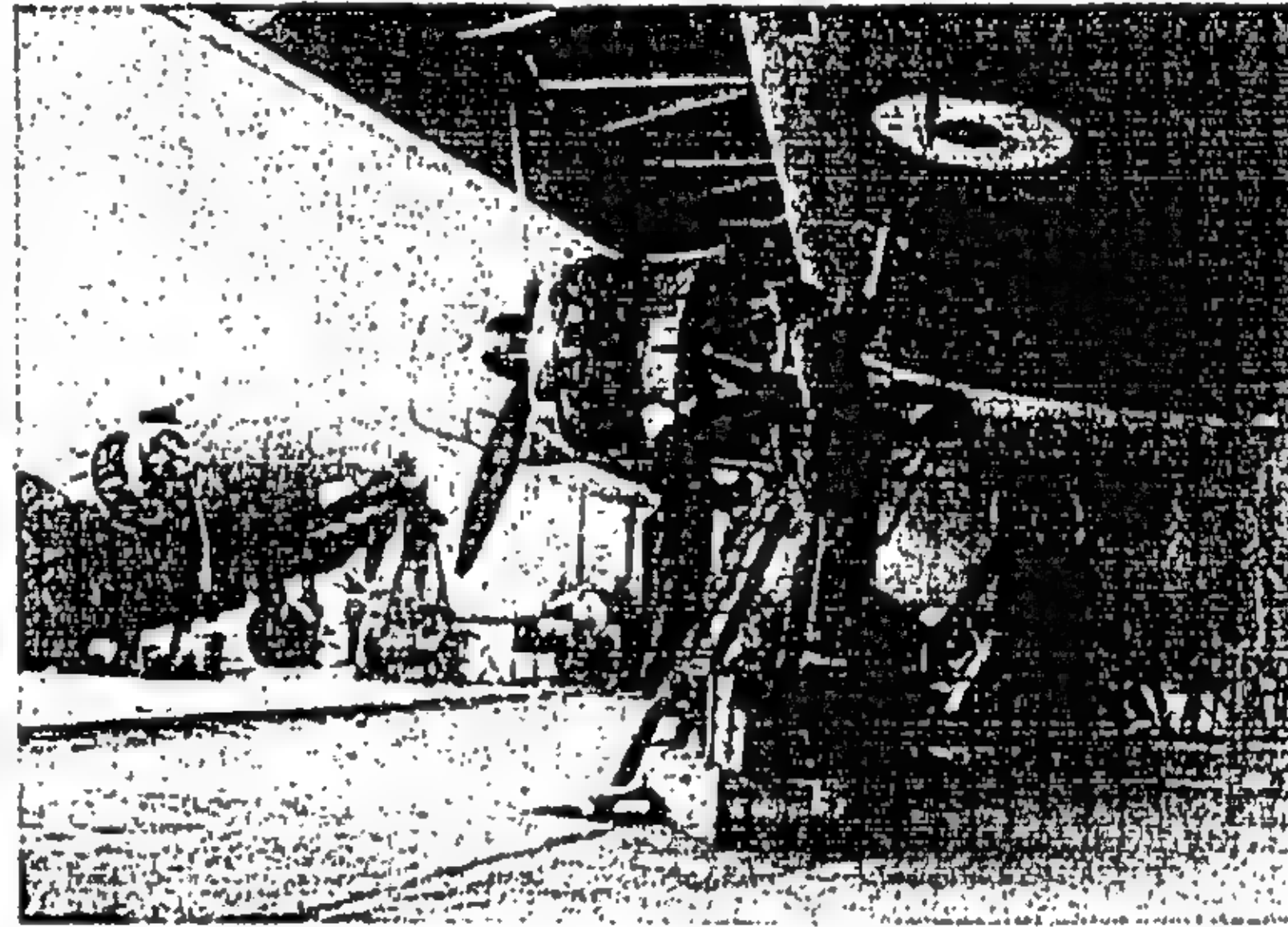
The men will have no special training, but they will receive instructions in the use of modern weapons.

There will be no pay, and men need not give up their jobs. Volunteers will serve in their own district.

Instruction times will be arranged to suit their convenience. Service will not exempt a man from the provisions of the Military Service (Armed Forces) Act.

By Walt Disney

## Australian Air Force



Australia is rapidly increasing her air strength. Photo shows Aircraftmen assembling Lockheed Hudson bombers at an R.A.A.F. Station.

## Hot from New York

### Spanked Wives Form A Club

A "SPANKED WIVES' CLUB" has been formed at Sioux City, South Dakota, to encourage corporal punishment of nagging women by husbands.

The club has nineteen members, all of whom have at some time or other been soundly spanked. And each boasts she has been made a better wife by it.

"Spanking makes married life happier and saves lots of homes being broken up by divorce," said Mrs. Lora Lane, the founder.

She takes the best type of women get together, admit they have been spanked, and then discuss methods of making married life happier.

"We have not been cruelly beaten by our husbands—they've just put us across their knees and spanked us soundly."

DOCTORS call a red-haired patient in a Cincinnati, Ohio, hospital "The Volcano Girl." Her temperature rises regularly to 112 degrees, highest yet recorded in a human being.

Dr. Esther Tietz says that when the girl's temperature rises she becomes violent, but when it is down again becomes sweet and charming.

According to previous medical teachings, no human being could survive at such a high temperature. The girl is suffering from epilepsy of the pituitary gland.

LIFE is so beautiful to twenty-one-year-old George Campbell, of Palestine, and since Jewry has been so badly injured in Eastern and Central Europe, it is not surprising that the influence of the Jewish Agency should be waning.

It is for that reason that the Jewish National Council is now gaining the interest of both Jew and Arab. Arab approval may sound strange but is natural. They have always stated that they wish to co-operate with the Jews already in the country, but have no reason to negotiate with an institution like the Jewish Agency, which represents Jews who live in other parts of the world.

Though the Arabs claim to be disaffected with the new land transfer regulations and state that they have every reason to expect a great deal more, the fact remains that personal relations between Arabs and Jews are friendlier than they have been for a number of years.

Arab-Jewish partnerships are being registered daily; both Jews and Arabs are being trained amicably together in Palestine Pioneer Units, the first of which are already in France; and Arabs are becoming interested in the possibilities of the industries in Palestine by Jewish specialist skill and business enterprise.

This new development is being encouraged by Arab capitalists from neighbouring countries who are alive to the possibilities of a minor industrial centre on a European model at the meeting place of three continents.

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All donations will be acknowledged in the columns of The S. C. M. Post & The Hongkong Telegraph.

## Arabs and Jews Face War Together

BY JACOB SIMON  
United Press Staff  
Correspondent

JERUSALEM, April 10 (UP).

The Jews of Palestine are looking for a Joshua to sound a trumpet to blow down the walls of a spiritual ghetto created by the war.

Following demonstrations, Jewish resentment against the recently promulgated land transfer regulations has simmered down as the Jews tried to face the problem and find a solution.

Palestine Jewry agrees that the party and class difference must be forgotten and all groups must join to safeguard their vital and sacred interests. But they cannot agree as to what these interests are. They are not even definitely in accord as to who are their opponents.

Some claim that the real opponents are the British, others that they are the Arabs; still others that they are the opposition groups in the Zionist movement.

Finally these opposition groups declare that at present the only enemy of the Jewish people is Hitler and that all other considerations must be put in the background until Hitler is destroyed. Official Jewish leaders seem to have reached a deadlock; there are reports of many protests, resignations. Official quarters refuse comment, except that it is known that in some circles the answer to the Jewish

problem is believed to be "in some sort of an understanding with the Arabs."

Circles which turn up this solution believe that the Jews of Palestine must realize they are living among the Arabs and must stop turning their eyes towards the cultural fashions of Europe.

Recent years have taught them that there is unity in the diversity of the Jews, just as there is unity in their own Jewish diversity. And just as they wish their own unity to be respected and taken into consideration by others, so they themselves must respect and take into consideration the underlying unity to be found among their Arab neighbors.

The Arab politics of the Zionists heretofore amounted to an attempt to ignore the existence of Arab nationalism, and as a result the Jews of Palestine have now found themselves isolated within a spiritual ghetto.

It is only natural that the British authorities should wish to stabilize the situation for at least the duration of the war. In another department this stabilization is causing the Jewish National Council to increase in importance because it is the representative body of Palestine Jewry and Palestine alone.

The Jewish Agency, however, is gradually losing its importance in Palestine affairs. It is the accredited representative of the Jewish people throughout the world as regards

Palestine, and since Jewry has been so badly injured in Eastern and Central Europe, it is not surprising that the influence of the Jewish Agency should be waning.

It is for that reason that the Jewish National Council is now gaining the interest of both Jew and Arab. Arab approval may sound strange but is natural. They have always stated that they wish to co-operate with the Jews already in the country, but have no reason to negotiate with an institution like the Jewish Agency, which represents Jews who live in other parts of the world.

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Arab-Jewish partnerships are being registered daily; both Jews and Arabs are being trained amicably together in Palestine Pioneer Units, the first of which are already in France; and Arabs are becoming interested in the possibilities of the industries in Palestine by Jewish specialist skill and business enterprise.

This new development is being encouraged by Arab capitalists from neighbouring countries who are alive to the possibilities of a minor industrial centre on a European model at the meeting place of three continents.



## HANDSPRINGS ETERNAL

"Do you gain merit by standing on your hands, Philip, or are you merely giving your feet a rest?"

"Bet you a good cigar you couldn't do it."

"The attitude would no doubt be a congenial one for a bat or a sloth, but to my eyes, Philip, it lacks elegance and, moreover, contributes nothing to human progress."

"If you must know, I'm celebrating a discovery which will alter the

whole course of my life—how to have a good party and feel jolly fit next morning."

"You're not by any chance referring to Rose's Lime Juice?"

"Why—have you heard about it too?"

"Heard about it? There isn't a man on this continent who doesn't know that Rose's is a remarkable therapeutic agent—with the exception possibly of one or two odd people who spend their lives standing on their hands."





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The  
**Hongkong Telegraph**

Thursday, July 25, 1940.  
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#### Once To Every Nation

In the pause that has occurred before the next fatal step is taken in the total war of destruction, the three most powerful leaders of the western world have addressed their nations. Each address was a warning and an expression of the man and, through him, of the nation he represents.

Hitler, in his latest Reichstag speech told his hearers that he was desirous of peace and that he was addressing his "final appeal to reason" direct to England in order to avoid "the destruction of a great Empire, whose destruction was never my wish nor my aim." "As a victor," he continued, "speaking only in the name of reason, I cannot see any cause why this war should go on." From Hitler's point of view there is undoubtedly a cause for the war to continue. "Germany has," as he himself told his people "at its disposal 200,000,000 persons." Can his rapacious desire for domination go further? He would indeed be happy to think that "the false lullaby of appeasement" to the President Roosevelt's words had succeeded and that he would enjoy the fruits of his duplicity, ruthlessness and domination unchecked.

Britain knows that she could have peace to-morrow provided she accepted Hitler's terms, which would inevitably place the nation even lower, if possible, than France and other neutral countries to-day. Hitler's impotent fury at not being able, even "as a victor," to dominate the whole of Europe including Britain without further struggle, was clearly demonstrated in his invectives against Churchill, in the lies which he uses so freely on every occasion—lies which he himself once wrote, were necessary to feed the broad masses of the nation who more readily fall victims to the big lie than the small.

As a contrast to Hitler's bombastic ravings, which contained nothing concrete or constructive, Mr. Churchill's recent thoughtful and serious utterances are recalled as a welcome relief. His opinions are well known to all and hence are less important to restate them. His vigorous determination to carry on the inevitable war against Hitlerism and all that it includes, inspires the world including those nations suffering untold humiliations and tortures, with fresh hope and courage.

President Roosevelt, the third great statesman of a great nation, in a broadcast from Washington on his nomination, warned his listeners that the "present war is not ordinary war. It is a revolution imposed by force of arms which threatens all men everywhere. It is a revolution which proposes not to set men free, but reduce them to slavery in the interests of dictatorship, which has already shown the nature and extent, and the advantage which it hopes to obtain and which dominates the lives of all men." It is "on the record of things as they are" that Great Britain—and truly in this hour of strain she is great—bears the brunt and heat of the battle. There are no illusions left anywhere in the Empire about the cost of the victory she is determined to achieve. But there is also no flinching from it. It is the duty and, let it not be forgotten, the privilege of the British nation "so to bear ourselves that if the British Commonwealth and Empire lasts a thousand years, men will still say 'This was their finest hour'."

The Nazis are busy in South America to-day. There is scarcely a State without its German colony. All along the Andes, from Panama down to Chile come threats of sabotage, reports of unrest, fomented by Hitler's Fifth Column brigade. **NEGLEY FARSON**, famous American journalist, discusses here its significance.

## Swastika Over The Andes

THERE are 21 Central and South American Republics. They can all be said to be loaded with political dynamite, because the Opposition in nearly every one of them lives in the hope of seizing power by a Military or Naval Junta, or a so-called people's rising of some sort—always headed by a spectacular character.

These Governments have been splendid fishing grounds for Nazi and Fascist agitators. But any change of Government they have brought about has been merely another revolution on the well-known South American model.

Ernst Rohm was Military Instructor of the Bolivian Army, in preparation for its war against Paraguay, until he returned to Germany in 1932—and was eventually shot.

In 1936 there was a bloodless revolution in Bolivia, headed by the German General Busch, acting Chief of Staff of the Army, who was supported by the three Socialist parties. New York Left-Wing weeklies cried that Bolivia was now a Totalitarian State. So it was—under Colonel David Toro, a Socialist.

#### An Old Wound

THE Republic of Colombia—one of the most advanced States in South America—has many political figures whose prestige rests upon the fact that they are known as good "Yanqui-haters." This dates from the day when President Theodore Roosevelt boasted: "We took the Panama Canal."

Any attempt to revive old Colombian discontent over the United States possession of the Panama Canal, however, would be whipping

### Steinbeck's Famous Story

Lennie was on his knees, staring at the inert form. He lifted one of her arms, and let it drop.

"I done a bad thing," he whispered. "I done another bad thing. George'll be mad. I done a real bad thing. I hid in the brush till he comes. That's what he said. Hide in the brush."

Looking stealthily about him, he buttoned up his blue denim coat and stole out through the barn door.

It was George and Candy who discovered Mae's cold form when they went to the barn to look for Lennie after the horseshoe game. George quickly dropped on his knees, put his hand over her heart for a moment, then stood and looked dully down at the body.

"What done it?" whispered Candy.

"Ain't you got any idea?" grated George.

"I should of knew. I guess maybe way back in my head I did."

"What we gonna do now, George? What we gonna do?"

"Guess we gotta tell the guys. I guess we gotta get 'em to bury her. We can't let 'em get away—the poor dummies'd starve. Maybe they'll lock 'em up an' be nice to 'em."

"You an' me can get that little place, can't we, George? You an' me can go there an' live nice, can't we, George? Can't we?"

George did not even answer. "I think I knowed from the very first," he said softly. "I think I knowed we'd never do 'er. He usta like to hear about it so much I got to have a little piece of alfalfa."

When Curley viewed Mae's body in the barn, he worked himself into the fury which he considered appropriate to a betrayed husband. "I know who done it!" he shouted, addressing the men who crowded around. "That big guy done it. Everybody else was out there playin' horseshoes. I'm gonna get him—I'll kill him myself. Who's comin' with me?"

But old man Jackson had already organized a posse, and had telephoned the sheriff to meet them on their way to the woods. The sheriff would deputize every one of them, so that they could shoot to kill with impunity.

"Listen, Mr. Jackson," George pleaded. "The poor guy ain't responsible for what he does. Tell the men not to shoot him. He didn't know what he was doin'."

"Not shoot him!" screamed Curley. "He's got Carlson's gun on him. It was there this morning an' it's gone now. Sure I'm gonna shoot him! I'm gonna get him myself!"

George and Slim took the short dried leaves gently and chased across cut. George knew, through the grass, past the tiles and into woods to the river bank. Vaguely the willows by the bank. They in the distance they could hear the crunching of heavy boots on leaves.

and twigs, and the long, low whistles from one section of the posse to the other. George led the way directly to the little pool where he and Lennie had spent the night before they came to the ranch. Listening stealthily in the brush, they heard the sound of Lennie's sobbing a few yards away.

"You want I should go away?" said Slim softly. George nodded.

"I'll be close by," said Slim as he went.

George went ahead and whispered loudly to Lennie, who crept forward under the close-growing trees and joined him happily.

"George! You ain't gonna leave me, are you, George?"

"No."

"I knowed it. You ain't that discovered Mae's cold form when kind," Lennie sat down on the bank, vastly relieved.

"Ain't you gonna give me a talkin' to, George?"

"Give you a talkin' to?"

"Sure, like you always do when I done a bad thing. Like: 'If I didn't have you I'd take my fifty bucks.'"

George gulped. "Aw, Lennie, you can't remember nothin' that happens, but you remember ever' word I say."

"Tell you what, George. Tell like you done before. Tell how it's gonna be!"

"All right, Lennie. Sit down here an' look across the river, like you can almost see it. Keep lookin' now, an' I'll tell ya about it."

Lennie took the place indicated, his back to George. "All right, George. Now go on, tell how it's gonna be. We gonna have a little place?"

George forced the words out, while the footsteps in the woods sounded nearer. "We'll have a cow. And we'll have maybe a pig and we'll have chickens—and down in the flat we'll have a little piece of alfalfa."

"For the rabbits!" cried Lennie. "For the rabbits!"

"And I get to tend the rabbits!"

"An' you get to tend the rabbits!"

"Yes. Now keep lookin', Lennie."

Down there across the river—like you can almost see the place!—George now had the revolver in his hand, covered by his kerchief. The voices of the posse could be heard as the men came slowly toward the river bank.

"I'm lookin', George," said Lennie. "That's right. It's gonna be nice there. Ain't gonna be no trouble, no fights. Nobody ever gonna hurt nobody, or steal from 'em. It's gonna be—nice."

"I can see it, George! Right over there—I can see it!"

The shot startled a heron in the river below. Lennie made no sound.

George walked back to the ranch. It was there this morning an' it's gone now. Sure I'm gonna shoot him! I'm gonna get him myself!"

George and Slim took the short dried leaves gently and chased across cut. George knew, through the grass, past the tiles and into woods to the river bank. Vaguely the willows by the bank. They in the distance they could hear the crunching of heavy boots on leaves.

a horse that has long since died in Colombian politics.

Aside from 228,000 Germans in Brazil, the most expected spot for Nazi trouble would be, one would think, the vast German colony in Southern Chile.

Here, in a region of vast lakes and virgin forests, a large colony of Germans have been hacking out farms for a new life—that is almost more German than Bavaria itself.

The colony is based upon the port of Valdivia. Once you leave a railway station in that part of the world you do not hear a word of Spanish spoken—it is all "Heil Hitler."

This colony is openly Nazi and has even run some of its members, as Nazis, for the Chilean Parliament. It has not met with much success there, and when I was there in the elections of 1937 they got no seats.

Nevertheless, they are so strongly organized that no German among them dares go about without the Nazi button.

Every steamer, carries the Nazi flag. And every wooden chalet-hotel in their Alpine wonderland has a room set aside for the Deutsche Klub.

This colony was so strong and numerous that in the last war the young Germans there tried to take a ship from Valdivia—300 of them—and reach Germany.

#### Disguised Officer

I KNOW an English naval officer who went down there to prevent it. He went, disguised, he thought, as an agricultural expert.

But he had hardly put up at his hotel in the German district before a smiling young German entered his room and said: "We know who you are. We know why you are here. We think you had better go back to Santiago."

This Englishman did. But the young Germans did not get their boat, I might say.

The danger of this German colony, aside from their number and remoteness, lies in the fact that their lands straddle the one pass in that part of the world that goes over into the Argentine.

This is a three-days trip by motor-bus and about until you reach a high niche in the Andes that lets you down into the Argentine itself. Here you get the train at San Carlos de Bariloche for Buenos Aires.

I made this trip. Theoretically, the route is owned by a Swiss. They call him the King of the Andes. But, if so, his subjects are all ardent Germans, young, active, and potential Fifth Columnists.

The danger of possible Nazi putches in South America lies in the very remoteness of the territories occupied by the German colonies.

### Song for Civilians

WHAT can I do to win the war to-day? Here is my breakfast—all is as before.

Here is the news, and here's an English May. What can I do to-day to win the war?

What can I do to-day to win the war? Here is my lunch; and here is peace and play.

Up in the clouds boy-bombers race and roar. What can I do to win the war to-day?

Here is my bed, my book; the lamp is bright. Over the sea—the steamers pick their way;

Over the bags the soldiers watch the night. What have I done to win the war to-day?

A. P. HERBERT

territories occupied by the German colonies.

The Colombian-Peruvian "war" over Letitia was caused by an individual Peruvian rancher, Senor Vigio, who rode into the town of Letitia with his own cowboys and imprisoned the Governor and all the town officials.

When Bogota wished to retaliate, the Colombians found that they could not get soldiers down to the Putumayo River, and General Alfredo Vasquez Cobo, who was the Minister in Paris, turned in his portfolio to the Quail d'Orsay, purchased two steamships, one of them from Glasgow, and with a battery of French 75s, sailed across the Atlantic, up the Amazon, and up the Putumayo River to attack the Peruvians.

There are any amount of places in South America such as these where a putch could be started, and the life of the country is disorganised before other forces can be brought on the scene.

Any of these putches might lead to a revolution which, if it developed seriously enough, would possibly necessitate United States intervention. Therein lies the main significance of any Nazi-instigated unrest that might arise in South America.

### HERALDS of the R.A.F.

You need not know about heraldry to serve in the Royal Air Force, but such knowledge may prove useful.

The German reverence for titles and insignia has found a new expression: several enemy aircraft brought down by the R.A.F. have borne a coat of arms or a device. One had a magpie, not a very happy choice, for the old rhyme says of magpies: "One's sorrow," and in Scotland a magpie may foretell an early death.

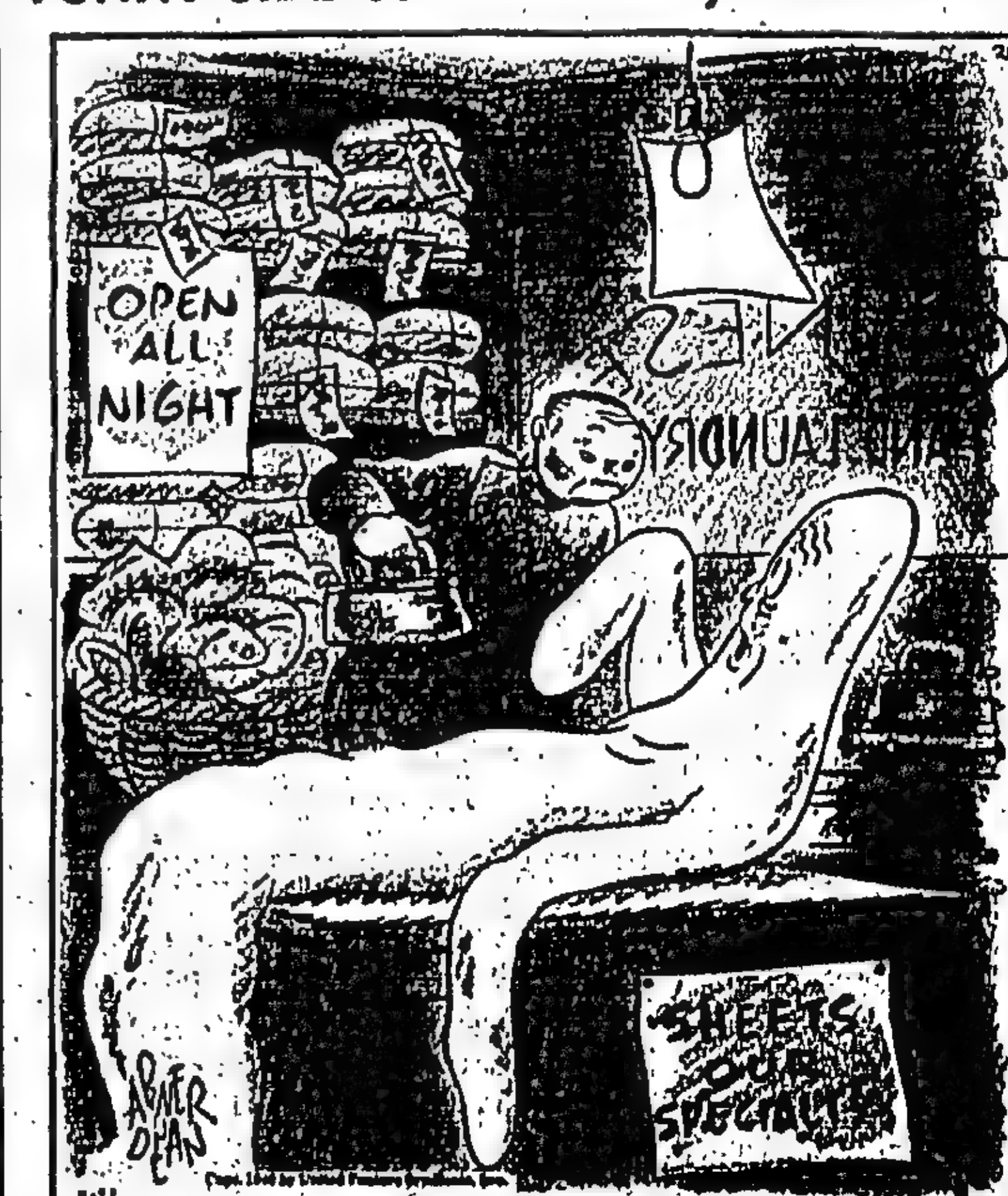
Another, more aspiring, had for its emblem an umbrella stuck through with a sword, which is certainly a pithy way of representing the respective British and German attitudes to war, though it gives a wrong idea of the way we conduct it.

Such gestures hardly call for official recognition, but private enterprise that can get hold of a paint pot will probably want to reply.

The most obvious refer to a broom, since many of our bombers are on "sweeping" duties and the broom has a famous precedent. This is a simple instance, but there is obviously room for more elaborate devices. Only, fortunately or unfortunately, the enemy are seldom likely to see them.

### FUNNY SIDE UP

By Abner Dean



"Once over lightly no starch!"



*We shall so sink their ships, so slay their invaders, and so tear their aeroplanes from the sacred sky above our homes, that we shall turn the tide of war."*

## Malcolm MacDonald's Warning To Hitler

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, speaking at a luncheon in London, after outlining the work of the Health Ministry in connection with air raids, declared:

"If I could choose the moment when I would most wish to be alive in the long unending future, I would choose the few days or weeks hence, whenever the time comes, that the enemy strikes with his maximum force against this island."

"Of course, we shall suffer. Maybe for a short time, maybe for a long time, but in time we shall so sink their ships, so slay their invaders and so tear their aeroplanes from the sacred sky above our homes that we shall turn the tide of war."

**What Hitler Represents**  
"Hitler claims that he and his regime represent something young and vital, but dictatorship and tyranny represent one of the oldest and most disastrous systems of government. It is we of the British Commonwealth who stand as representatives of the new liberating, political forces of mankind. "Victory will rest not with bragging mimics of the dead past but with pioneers of the future."

## Y. M. C. A. Water-Polo Victory

Eastern Trounced 6-0 In Fast Game

In a very fast game in the Y.M.C.A. pool yesterday evening, "Eastern Athletic Association" were trounced by six goals to nil by the European Y.M.C.A. senior team.

Eastern were handicapped by a strict interpretation of the rules and were frequently penalised, holding, drifting and infringement of the two yards area being their greatest faults. The game was extremely fast, but the marking on both sides left much to be desired. Eastern, relying on the deep end in the first half, threw away two glorious opportunities in the shallow end when unmarked players attempted shots right away instead of swimming in with the ball. Y.M.C.A. passing was never very reliable and the forwards had often to move a yard or two to get the ball.

Rallion opened the scoring for the home team when he swam through on the right wing and found the net with a backhand which completely deceived Woo Tso-kin. Soon after Chater added the second and C. Goldman completed their tally before the interval with a neat shot. In the second half Fowler increased the total when he cleverly deflected a high shot from Chater and Goldman repeated this shortly before a side Chater added his second from close range, unmarked.

### EARDLEY GOOD

Eardley in goal for the home side, was in excellent form and effected several clever saves and Benn and May were outstanding in defence. May in particular putting in a tremendous amount of work. Chater and Fowler were the pick of the forwards, C. Goldman being very slow off the mark and rarely, if ever, chased his ball. Tommy Kew was the pick of the Eastern team, but lacked support. Lee Franked was a hard worker, but too often infringed the rules through ignorance.

Y.M.C.A.—H. Eardley, E. Wallin, L. A. Benn, G. T. May, C. Goldman, H. Fowler, E. Chater.

Eastern—Woo Tso-kin, Kwok Fung-nun, Lee Fook-kee, T. Kew, Chu Cheuk-yau, Ng Chor-kin, Lui, Sek-kwan.

## LEAGUE TENNIS

Recreio Beat Kowloon C.C. In "A" Division

Recreio caused an upset in the "A" Division of the Lawn Tennis League yesterday evening at King's Park when they beat Kowloon Cricket Club, minus E. C. Fincher, by six sets to three after sharing the spoils at the end of the first round and leading 3-2 at the end of the second. G. C. Burnett and A. Crawford were very disappointing for the visitors and dropped all three of their sets despite the fact they were leading at one time or another. Against A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios, they led 3-1 and with Burnett serving held about eight deuces before the K.C.C. pair dropped the game and the next four in a row. A. V. Remedios and W. A. Reed beat G. C. Burnett and A. Crawford 6-3, drew with S. A. Gray, A. E. P. Guest 6-6, beat E. E. Fincher and D. J. N. Anderson 6-4.

A. V. Gosano and J. J. Remedios beat Burnett and Crawford 6-3, drew with Gray and Guest 6-6, beat Fincher and Anderson 7-5.

F. J. Remedios and C. A. Barretto beat Burnett and Crawford 6-3, lost to Gray and Guest 6-6, lost to Fincher and Anderson 3-6.

"C" Division Match

In a "C" Division League Tennis match at King's Park, Recreio "A" beat Kowloon Tong by the odd set in three.

A. M. Silva and J. C. Fonseca lost to E. Lee and L. Chen 6-7, beat D. and P. Chen 6-3, lost to M. B. and S. K. Lee 4-6.

H. F. Goncalves and A. E. Noronha beat Lee and Chen 7-5, lost to Chen 4-6, beat Lees 6-4.

H. A. Noronha and G. A. Noronha beat Lee and Chen 6-3, lost to Chen 4-6, beat Lees 6-1.

## COUNCIL AND THE EVACUEES

This Afternoon's Meeting

The public gallery at the Legislative Council is expected to be packed this afternoon when, it is expected, an official statement will be issued on the Evacuation muddle.

Sixteen questions are to be asked by the Hon. Mr. L. D'Almada, Jr. So far as can be ascertained, no other questions will be asked, but it is unofficially believed that the scope of Government's answers may extend beyond Mr. D'Almada's requests.

The Hon. Mr. D'Almada's questions are:

- (1) Was a recent compulsory evacuation of women and children from the Colony at the order of the Home Government or directed by the Hongkong Government?
- (2) If the former, was the order in terms that only British women and children of pure European descent should be evacuated?
- (3) If the answer to (2) is in the affirmative, did Government draw the attention of the Home Government to the following:
  - (a) that there is in the Colony a large number of British women and children who are not of pure European descent?
  - (b) the consequent discrimination involved in the said order?
- (4) If the answer to (1) is directed by the Hongkong Government, will Government state its reasons for limiting it as indicated in (2)?

The September Scheme

- (5) Is it not a fact that
  - (a) before September 1939 a scheme had been drawn up by a Committee appointed by Government, which scheme provided for the evacuation of inter alia of women and children who are British Subjects?
  - (b) that the said Committee recommended "selective evacuation"? If the available accommodation fell short of requirements and suggested further that a reasonable basis for determining the order of selection would be:
    - (i) Naval and Naval Volunteer families;
    - (ii) R.A.F. and R.N.V.D.C. families;
    - (iii) Civilian families.
  - (c) that those to whom the operation of the scheme was entrusted were unequivocally informed that, upon an evacuation, and irrespective of the question of accommodation, the said order of selection or precedence would be observed?
  - (d) that before September 1939 personnel had been recruited for the purpose of putting the scheme into operation when the occasion arose?
  - (e) that the said scheme was designed to operate at short notice?
  - (f) that as regards the recent evacuation there was no question of short notice?

Who's To Pay

- (6) If the answers to (5) (a) and (b) are in the affirmative will Government state why the said scheme and order of precedence were abandoned in favour of the evacuation as in fact carried out?
- (7) Who is to bear the cost of the recent evacuation?
- (8) Are wives and families of members of the R.N.V.D.C. who are not of pure European descent to be evacuated?
- (9) If so, when?
- (10) If not, why not?
- (11) Are British women and children who are not of pure European descent to be evacuated?
- (12) If so, when?
- (13) If not, why not?
- (14) If the answers to (8) and (11) are in the negative, should not Government have made an early statement accordingly, so that the many concerned might make their own arrangements?
- (15) Has Government any definite policy in regard to evacuation?
- (16) If so, will Government make a full and frank statement, with regard thereto?

## BRITAIN & RUMANIA

Report That Minister Has Been Recalled

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Nothing is known at the Rumanian Legation in London of reports published in Berlin and Rome that the Rumanian Minister in London has been recalled by his Government.

However, in Rumanian quarters here it is pointed out that it will not be surprising if the Rumanian Government has decided to change its representation in London.

The present Minister, M. Tillea, has always been regarded as pro-British and one of those responsible for the British guarantee to Rumania, which Rumania has now denounced.

**Rumanian Ministers**  
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—LEGHORN, July 24 (UP).—The "Telegraph's" correspondent at Bucharest reports that Prime Minister Gigurtu and Foreign Minister Mandulescu may go to Rome after the Salzburg meeting to establish contact with the Italian Government.

**Russo-Rumanian Relations**  
SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"—BUCHAREST, July 24 (UP).—Russia has recalled Rumania that they have accepted M. Gafencu as the new Rumanian Minister to Moscow. This indicates that the relations between the two countries is improving.

It is regarded as being particularly significant that the acceptance was received just a few hours prior to the departure of the Rumanian delegation to Salzburg in response to a summons from Hitler.

It is understood in official circles this morning that the principal discussion at Salzburg will be the re-creation of the Rumania-Hungarian frontier based on the exchange of populations. The same circles stated that there will be a general discussion of the South-eastern European situation especially regarding the friendly exchange of goods between the countries in this region as a means of maintaining peace and because of the complete tie up of trans-oceanic trade.

It is further indicated officially that the Rumanian delegation at Salzburg will formally reaffirm Rumania's adherence to the Rome-Berlin axis.

## The Empire's Answer To Hitler

Insistent Preparation To Secure Victory

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the Overseas League in London to-day that the "Empire" does not merely go out to defend its young—the cubs come home with great strength to defend their parent.

Continuing, Mr. Alexander said that Hitler, after some hesitation, had made a speech of the kind expected of him. Lord Halifax had answered him.

**Confidence In Future**  
It was clear that the answer of the British people and the Dominions and Colonies was to prepare more intently than ever to secure victory.

"At the present moment there is no doubt that, despite all the threats hurled against us, we can face the future not in any spirit of boasting, but with a greater confidence than many of us could have thought possible a few months ago," concluded Mr. Alexander.

## CHINA AND THE AXIS POWERS

CHUNGKING, July 25 (Reuter).—Well-informed quarters state that a proposal by certain Chinese leaders that China should enter into close relations with Germany and Italy has been firmly rejected.

The majority of the leaders present when the proposal was made at a recent meeting voted for the continuance of the Government's policy of placing hope in the United States and Russia for assistance in the war against Japan, while maintaining friendly relations with Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

## Longer Work Hours For Rumanians

BUCHAREST, July 24 (Reuter).—An emergency labour regime is established in Rumania by a decree published to-day enabling the Government to expand the working time in industries and transport organisations beyond the eight-hour day at present in force.

All holidays and Sunday leave may be cancelled at armament works and women may be employed on night work.

## LETTERS

Evacuee's Letter

To The Editor,  
The "Hongkong Telegraph."  
Sir,—I am forwarding extracts from another Evacuee's letters for publication if you consider them alright.

My wife was evacuated with five of my family including a boy thirteen years old in both legs and where was mentioned in her letters means her married daughter and two children and a neighbour and five children who happen to still be altogether, also my eldest son's wife all Hongkong born.

Letter dated July 9th

We arrived at Fort McKinley yesterday at 10 a.m. It is very nice here. The Officers and soldiers are very kind and helpful. There are Red Cross nurses to attend to babies, there is also a night nurse in case of emergency. Doctor comes around twice a day soldiers (natives) have baby blankets whilst the mothers have their meals. We are in the Recreation Room and all have beds, some spring, and others camp with sheets and blankets. We have our cans for drinking and food is good; served on aluminium plates, young children are fed with fresh milk each and fruits at meals. We have a lovely severe cough and I have reported it to the Doctor before some of the grumblers do; as we have quite a lot of them, nothing suits them, I wish to kick some of them in the pants.

Letter 2. 15th July

We are moving to following address to-morrow at 2 p.m. We have heard it is very nice there. We had three places to choose from Bagulo, this was our place in the town. We did not want to go to Bagulo as so many people were going there. We are sorry to leave here, Fort McKinley as it is such a nice place very pleasant surroundings. Address: 139, V. Mapa St; Mesa Manila.

Letter 3. 18th July.  
Address: 04 Fortuna, Pasay Rizal, P. I.

We arrived here yesterday p.m. Before we came here we were sent to Mapa; when we arrived there we were told we should not have been sent there as the boys were too big. They allowed us to stay the night during the time they found this place. We thought they were sending us away on account of the boys but since that we have found out they needed out all the Hongkong wives and families; now we can see they wanted the place for the so-called pure British.

I expect some of the ladies objected to us Hongkong girls. We are quite happy here, the food is good and we feel like being at home, we have three servants to serve us and a day and night nurse all the time in the house. We are much happier—no blue eyed old ladies to watch over us, no talk about mixed marriages and breed. We have a lovely bathroom, geyser, plenty of hot water and no fighting for a bath now.

It is in the papers here that the Naval and Military Families are leaving on the 26th for Australia. We are all following directly afterwards. We are like cats out of the bag with the Hongkong people, what will it be like when we get to Australia. I want to come home, why can't we come back when there are so many women and children still in Hongkong.

(Finish extracts of letters).  
By the extracts you will see that conditions are not too bad, but the apparent discrimination between the Hongkong girls and the so called pure British. Are they all so sure if their antecedents were traced back. My wife's father when alive was pure British and was one of the best respected men in Hongkong, also his father before him, when in law brought out from England. I am pure British so I don't think there can be a great deal of absence of the pure British in my family. Apparently when they go to Australia there is going to be a certain amount of discrimination again, as all British in Hongkong are not pure British and do not get big wages, therefore many will have to be content to live at the poorest rates, probably in the poorer districts as well. Why? We did not ask the Government to send our wives and families away, although it may have been done for good intentions. I know some of the husbands in Hongkong will not be able to afford even the cheapest rate so I suppose the Government will assist but to what extent? Just the bare living and not one penny to buy a stick to write with or to buy a husband. I know there are many husbands in Hongkong who are as lucky as me and have good wives who were born in Hongkong and have good families and feel this discrimination very much and would prefer to have their wives and families here and make a chance with them rather than feel they are unable to give them a square deal owing to small wages and have to trust to the Government's generosity.

All I ask is, let all be treated fair, irrespective of whether they are born in Hongkong or Timbuctoo. All wives and families are dear to their husbands, rich or poor.

HONGKONG BRITISH.

Official Representative With The Evacuees

Sir,—I whole heartedly support the suggestion that the official representative sent to Australia with the Evacuees should be a senior Government Servant. A man whose vocation in life is to serve the people who employ him. Above all, a man endowed with sympathy, tact, ability—in short, a diplomat. The task is a difficult one. I have not the pleasure of knowing the Dean, but although I commend his willingness to undertake the job, I feel that Government should not pass on its responsibility to an unofficial.

## R. A. F. HIT HARD

More Raids On Nazi Objectives

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An Air Ministry communique states that aircraft factories at Gotha, Kassel and Wenzendorf, oil depots at Hamburg and Gelsenkirchen, railway communications, goodsyards, anti-aircraft batteries, searchlights and 12 aerodromes were among the objectives in Holland and Germany attacked last night by aircraft of the Bomber Command.

An enemy fighter which attempted to attack one of our bombers was shot down. One of our aircraft is missing.

**Attack On Dunkirk**  
Coastal Command aircraft, besides carrying out their usual patrol and escort duties, attacked oil tanks in Dunkirk harbour yesterday afternoon and shot down an enemy flying boat off the north-east coast of Scotland yesterday evening. They also attacked oil tanks at Flushing and docks at Amsterdam during the night.

A total of eight enemy aircraft has been shot down by our fighters and anti-aircraft guns during the day. Two of our fighters were lost.

**Bombs Fall On Britain**

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—A Ministry of Home Security communique says that enemy aircraft this afternoon dropped bombs on a town in south-east England, causing slight damage and a few casualties. Earlier to-day, some bombs were dropped in a district in south-west Scotland. Little damage was done and no-one was seriously injured.

## British Oil Concern To Be Supervised

BUCHAREST, July 24 (Reuter).—The Rumanian Oil Commission has appointed a controller to supervise the affairs of the Astra Romana, the biggest oil undertaking in Rumania. The Astra is owned by British and Dutch interests.

This action follows allegations that the company failed to supply the Commission with the required details of its operations.

**Nazi White Papers**

The Commission's announcement coincides with the publication in Rumania for the first time of the recent German White Papers, purporting to prove Anglo-French connivance in the total destruction of the Rumanian oil industry and based on documents said to have been found in a train used by the French General Staff.

The White Papers contain secret reports alleged to have been sent by the French Mission in Bucharest, and even cite a telegram attributed to the former French Ambassador, M. Thierry, urging the blocking of the Danube to impede German traffic. French official circles here express the greatest surprise that such documents, dealing with a period when the Rumanian and Allied authorities were working in close contact, should be allowed to be published in Bucharest.

Not only is M. Thierry still head of the French Mission but implications of the documents concern Rumanians at present in office as much as the Allied Missions.

British official circles are not disposed to comment on such a crude attempt to fan the flames against British interests.

Meanwhile the Germans are using every pretext to precipitate Rumanians into action against foreign holdings.

## MRS. ROOSEVELT ON BURMA RD.

Economic Security In China, Appeal

NEW YORK, July 24 (Reuter).—Waiting in her daily newspaper column, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, urged the United States to encourage the growth of economic security in China.

"I suppose that for many people the question of closing the Burma Road for three months seems rather an academic question," she says. "Yet when a nation is cut off from its ports, its one source of connection with the outside world must seem rather important to that nation."

**The Needs Of Japan**  
"In a minor way Japan is doing to China what some day a combination of nations might do to us. It may sound very selfish but from the point of view of our own interest, would it not be wise to encourage the growth of economic security in China?"

"I realise the needs of Japan. I am all for peaceful trade with Japan, but somehow it seems to me that this spread of war all over the world must be stopped and the best way to do so in the Far East would be to building up economic security."

PARENT.

## A NEW LEISURE SHIRT

This new shirt is ideal for Sports or Lounge wear. Made of fine Spun Rayon, is delightfully soft, cool and absorbent. Can be worn as illustration or tucked inside trousers, has short sleeves and two-way collar.

Obtainable in plain blue, russett, green and white.

\$11.50 Less 10% cash discount.

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## DRINK EWO PILSNER

At The Prince's Cafe

"I'm busy too—but I take 3 minutes off to feel right!"

With the modern three-minute way, there are no cramps, no bad after-effects, and it's certainly thorough! The whole family thinks a lot of it.

I don't know how busy you are, but any one can spend three minutes chewing delicious FEEN-A-MINT. Some harsh "all-at-once" cathartics actually make me feel worse the next day. But not FEEN-A-MINT.

FEEN-A-MINT is safe. Non-habit-forming.

For a free trial sample of "Feen-a-mint" please mail this coupon with 5 cents stamps to cover return postage to W. J. Sherfy & Co., 20-22, Queen's Rd. C., Hongkong.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

## KOTEX

Soft, Comfortable Kotex is less bulky than pads having loose wadded fillers. Kotex is made in soft folds, with more absorbent material where needed.

You scarcely know you're wearing it!

**PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE AND POWDER**  
CONTAIN IRIUM FOR GREATER CLEANSING POWER

What is —

## TUOBANRUT?

To-morrow night will mark the start of a new aeroplane service between Hongkong and Kunning by the Eurasia Aviation Corporation, when a special trial flight will be made.

No schedule has yet been fixed, but it is expected that planes will leave about once a week.



# Preparation Of Wickets Commercialised Cricket And Test Matches Demand Durability

FOR NEARLY 100 YEARS after cricket's "discovery," the spin of a coin determined not only the right to bat first but also the right to select the pitch. By 1774 a revision of rules conferred both privileges on the visiting side. In 1816 the toss again decided the innings and the umpires pitched the stumps.

Before 1816 the selection of the wicket was generally deputed to the best bowler.

It is recorded of one of the greatest bowlers of the day that his passion for shooters caused him to choose his ground so that he might pitch on a downward slope. That the turf was not prepared in the manner now familiar is obvious.

Only one rule operated. The area chosen had to be within 30 yards of a centre determined by the adversaries.

**LAW UNTOUCHED**  
FOR almost 100 years after the first laws were published the pitch remained untouched from beginning to end of the match. In 1849 permission came for the pitch to be swept and rolled at the start of each innings. In 1883 similar permission was authorised at the start of each day's play.

Strangely enough the wicket was not protected against rain until 1913, over 100 years after the first laws were drawn up. Then it was permitted only to cover the ends to ensure the bowlers' foothold and the batsman's standing ground. The covering of the whole pitch 24 hours before the match or before the first ball was bowled was authorised in 1925.

In England the wicket may be completely covered on the Sunday in a week-end match, the covers to be removed at 7 a.m. on the Monday, wet or fine. Except as provided for in a week-end match the covering after the first ball has been bowled must not protect more than a foot 6 inches in front of the popping crease.

**WICKET PREPARATION**  
In the beginning the preparation of the pitch was of secondary consideration. Natural wickets existed in the true sense. Commercialised cricket demanded wickets with true surface and lasting qualities. Methods of protection to minimise delay owing to rain were introduced, and the artificial drying of the wicket is now permissible even in the jealous-guarded atmosphere of test cricket.

The financial aspect of the game has not so far robbed cricket of one of its greatest charms. The uncertainty of cricket is protected by the refusal of the M.C.C. to allow wickets to be completely covered at all times.

In Australia local rules permit this to be done in Sheffield Shield cricket. Many contend that batsmen are deprived of the opportunity of playing under adverse conditions, a valuable

experience and essential to those on the border line of test cricket.

**BREACH OF LAW**  
In New Zealand test wickets are uncovered as is provided for in the laws and wickets are covered in Shield matches—a flagrant breach of the law and of the principles of cricket.

The wickets to-day are considered likely to deprive cricket of much of its spectacular interest. The critics say that the preparation of wickets has improved to such an extent that the batsman receives major consideration.

To some extent this is correct. Until the end of the last century wickets and their preparation was a matter of little concern, but over the last fifty years the financial aspect of the game has demanded of groundsmen a more devoted study of turf conditions and preparations.

The wicket must be capable of retaining those qualities best suited to aid batsmanship from the first to the last ball.

Admittedly the bowler receives little thought except in the sense that the wicket essentially must not allow the bowler to become a physical menace.

**EASY AND LIFELESS**

THE wickets of thirty or forty years ago were equally as good as those of to-day. Wickets have not improved to the extent some would lead us to believe. The difference lies in the fact that present-day wickets have become easy-paced and lifeless, brought about through a desire to keep the match "alive" for the allotted number of days.

**SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION**  
ALTHOUGH the condition of the wicket is to-day the most controversial topic at gathering of cricketers, it is strange how little is known of the scientific basis of grass-wicket composition and preparation.

Generally an analysis of turf-wicket soil contains the following substances—clay, coarse sand, fine sand, silt, organic matter. The most important factor of all is the percentage of clay. It is essential that a turf-wicket should be hard in order to wear well through four days of hot, dry weather.

The Melbourne wicket, one of the best in Australia, has 60 per cent. clay. Kensington Oval another famous batsman's paradise has 67 per cent.

The wicket at Durban possesses 66 per cent, and it is interesting to

## Lawn Bowls

### OMARS WIN

Minu Brothers Trowned In Open Pairs

A. M. Omar and U. M. Omar, winners of the Colony Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Championship in 1937, entered the third round of this year's championship yesterday when they trounced A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu 38-9 on the Civil Service Green.

The Omars were at their best and scored a seven on the 9th head to secure a commanding lead of 17-3. They led 28-8 on the 17th end and finished up with a burst of 3, 5, 2 on the last three heads. The Minus scored on only seven heads.

Heads A. M. Omar and A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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## H.K. UNIVERSITY GRADUATE'S SINGAPORE TENNIS WIN

Dr. G. F. de Souza, former Hongkong University tennis champion and graduate, has again won the Singapore Recreation Club's tennis singles championship. Dr. de Souza is the nephew of E. L. de Souza, M.B., of St. John's Hall, Hongkong University.

note that at Durban the fifth test South Africa v. England ended in a draw at the conclusion of the tenth day. The match had to be abandoned to allow the English team to catch the boat for home.

## USE OF "DOPE"

NO wicket can be turned out well without ample rolling and the use of water. Methods of preparation are governed by local conditions. The use of "dope" (liquid manure or chemicals) is not universal; but "dope" is freely used at Kensington Oval.

Three months before actual playing time the wicket is selected and given its first mowing. Germinated seed is then planted in spots around the pitch of the ball as the grass must be of even texture; otherwise variety of pace and life would result.

Eight days before the match the "dope" is prepared and placed in a tank of water for mixing. It is then applied to the wicket overnight (leaving the surface a reddish-brown colour), and watered in.

Twenty-four hours after the application of the "dope" the wicket is rolled with the heavy roller for one hour and this is repeated, with the weight being gradually decreased, every day, until fifteen minutes before the start of the game, the crease is marked out and the wicket is ready for play.



## Sea Biscuit's Career

Bought By C.S. Howard—Wins 11 Of 15 Races Becomes Handicap King

(Second Chapter)  
By Jack Guenther

ARCADIA, Cal. (UP)—The life of the champion actually began at four.

Seabiscuit ran for two years under the banner of the Wheatley stable in Florida, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and he ran at many tracks. But while he ran 47 races he won only nine of his starts, so he was sold to C. S. Howard with no regrets. He was simply cast off because his owners didn't believe he was good enough to earn his hay in a first class barn.

There was no one to see the Biscuit off when the man known as Silent Tom Smith led him through the tree-lined walks of Saratoga and placed him on a freight car for the first time, but there was something symbolic about the departure. For on that day the Biscuit began his climb, and on dozens of occasions in the years to come Smith led him on dozens of cars and sent him thousands of miles along the long, winding road that finally carried him to the top of them all.

They shipped first to Detroit, and Seabiscuit was given to Johnny Pollard, a thin, nervous jockey with flaming red hair. Seabiscuit and Pollard carried the rustling red and white Howard silks on a track the first time on August 22 and they finished fourth behind some things named Myrtlewood, Prof. Paul and Gristate.

A week later they came in third and finally, on Sept. 26, 1936, the Biscuit won his first stake race—a \$10,000 Santa Anita handicap. It was not to end until the name of Seabiscuit became as familiar as that of Jack Dempsey.

## Proved Himself

FROM Detroit they went to River Downs, then back to New York. Finally they began the long trip West and in his first race at Bay Meadows, Seabiscuit proved himself one hundred per cent horse. He was left flat at the post, but the little grandson of Man O'War and Whisk Broom did not let his ancestors down.

He came up from eighth to second and then he went to the front. The margin was five lengths breezing at the end, and the time was 1:30 flat—one of the best mile marks of the year.

Up and up he went, against better and better horses. When he passed his fourth birthday on Jan. 1, 1937, he had won five of 11 races under Pollard's garbled hands, and he was unloaded at Santa Anita Park for the first time he was on his way to fame.

He won, then he lost, but on Feb. 27 he went against Rosemont in the \$100,000 Santa Anita handicap. In this richest race in the world, the Biscuit's reputation was made.

## "Hard Luck Kid"

HE rolled, that sunny February day, and when the swipes gather around the barns in the gloom of evening they'll tell you even now that if Red Pollard had stuck a rear view mirror on the Biscuit's ear, him on that final lunge to the wire. But catch him he did, in the very last stride. The Biscuit missed \$50,000 by the margin of a postage stamp, and gained the name of the "Hard Luck Kid."

Wherever he went thereafter they tried to make his job harder. They gave him 124 pounds, 126 and 129 but he wouldn't slow down. They gave him 130 and 133 and he laughed in their faces. He travelled by train and he travelled in his private car—through Tanforan, Bay Meadows, Aqueduct, Empire, Suffolk Downs, Narragansett, Jamaica, Laurel, and Pimlico—until his crimson blanket became the symbol of courage on the tracks. Wherever he went he left new track records to remember him by.

## Handicap King

SEABISCUIT became five years old on Jan. 1, 1938, and he finished the year acclaimed as handicap king. He had won 11 of 16 starts against the best thoroughbreds of the year and he had earned \$168,580 for the season. This gave him a life mark of more than \$210,000 and he skipped past the Crusader, Discovery, Whirlwind, Colin, Morvich, Rosemont, Omaha, Pompey and other greats on the money ladder.

So it was on his fifth birthday that racing men began talking of the Sun Beau mark. They have talked of little else since. (Next Chapter tells of Seabiscuit's second defeat in the Santa Anita Handicap, but also of his great win over War Admiral.)

(The next Chapter is the final one of Seabiscuit's career—his winning of the Santa Anita Handicap and his creating a record for earnings.)

Scottish Football To Be Resumed  
Recreational Relaxation Considered Necessary

LONDON, July 24. (Reuter).—Following receipt of information to the effect that semi-Government quarters considered a resumption of football highly desirable, for the recreation and relaxation of workers and men in the Fighting Services, a motion calling for the suspension of competitive football for the duration was to-day withdrawn.

The motion was called at a meeting of the Scottish Football Association in Glasgow and regional fixtures were planned commencing on August 10.

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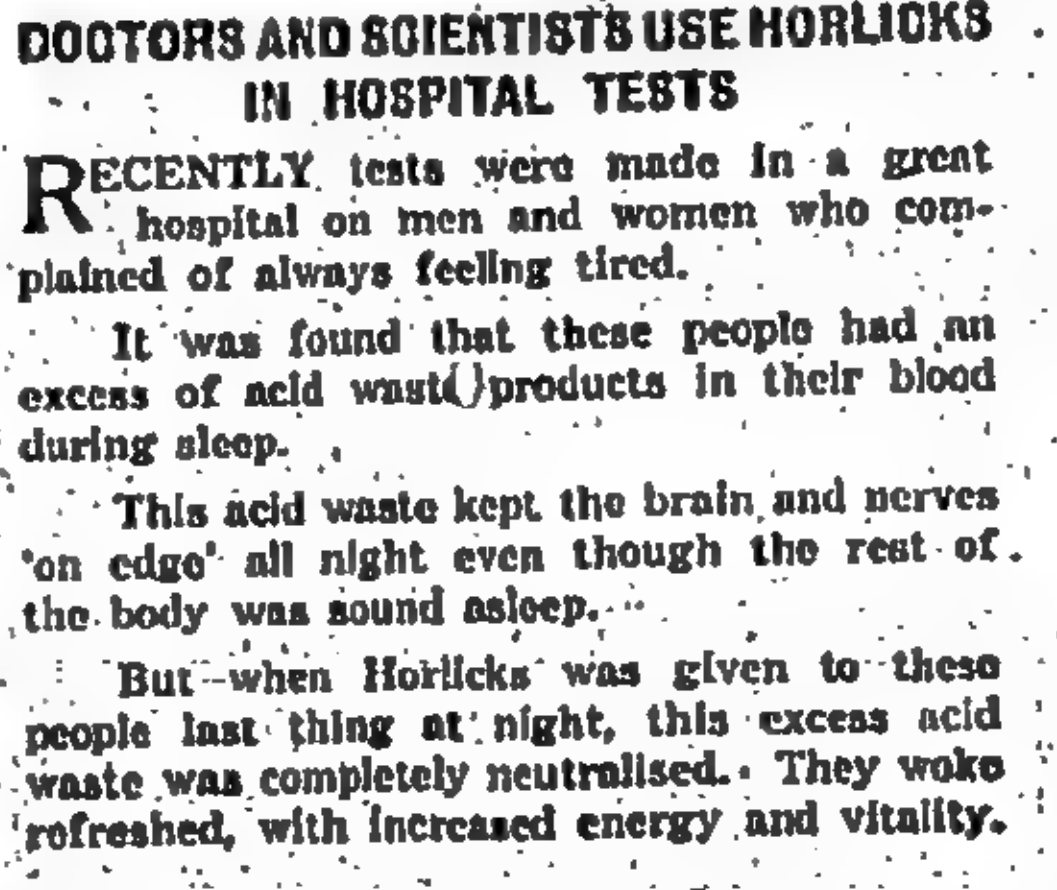
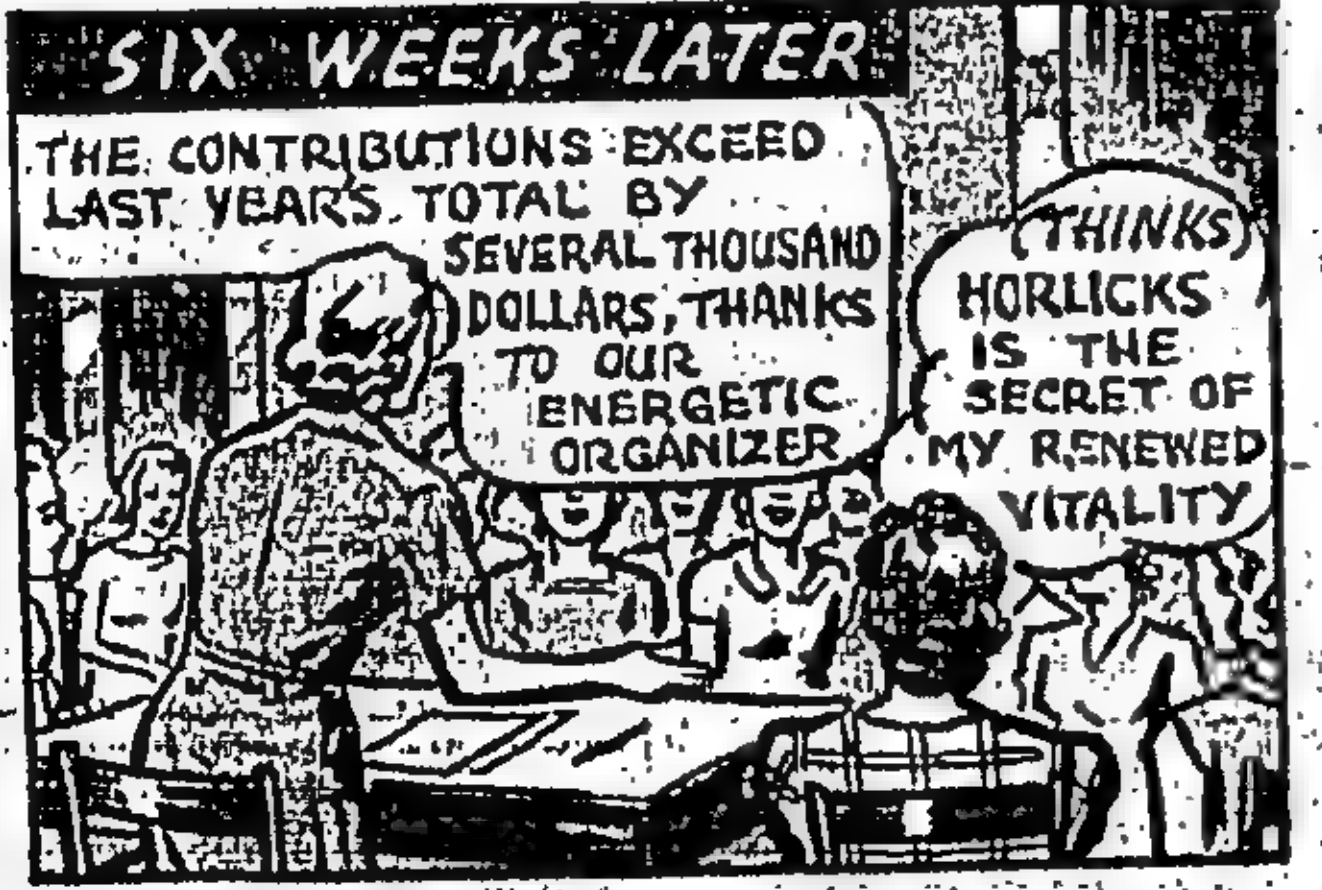
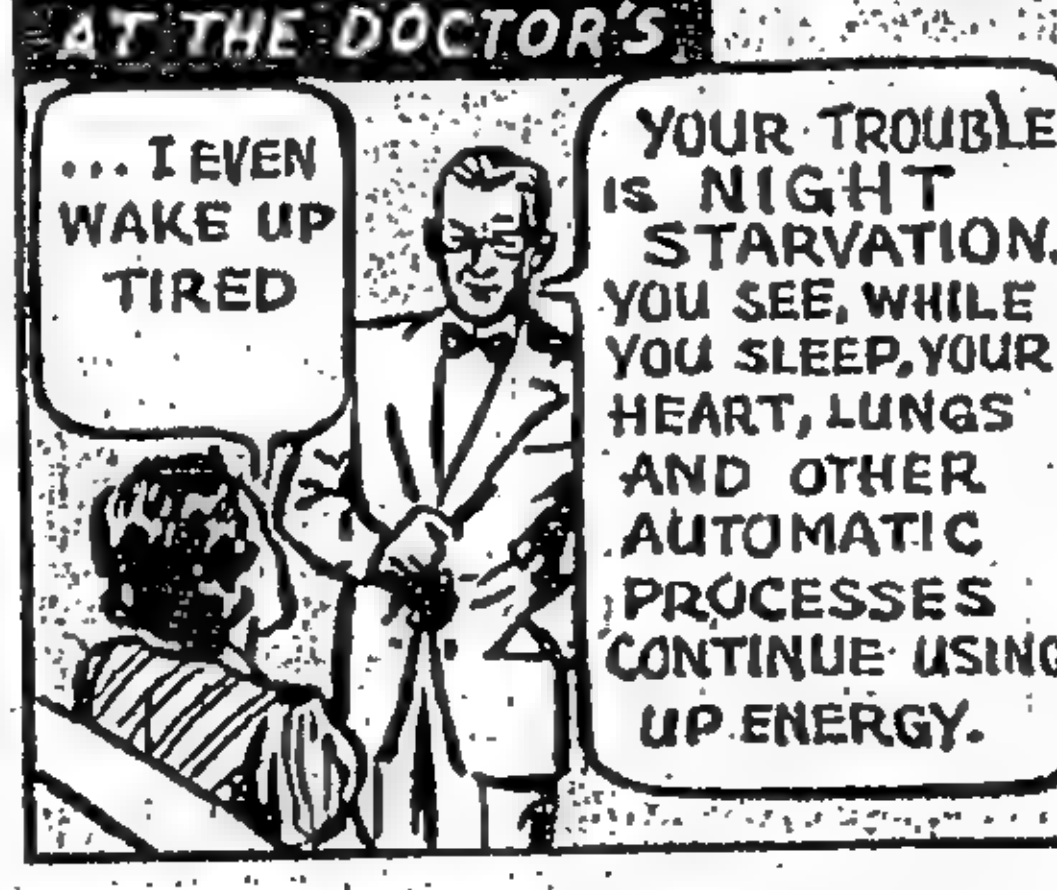
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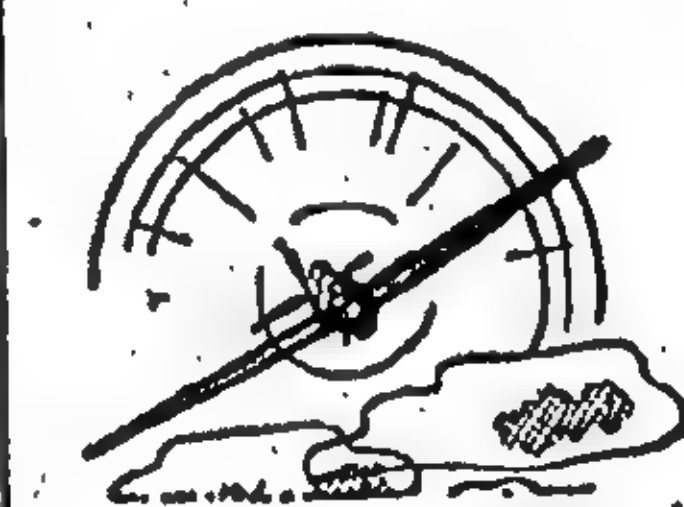
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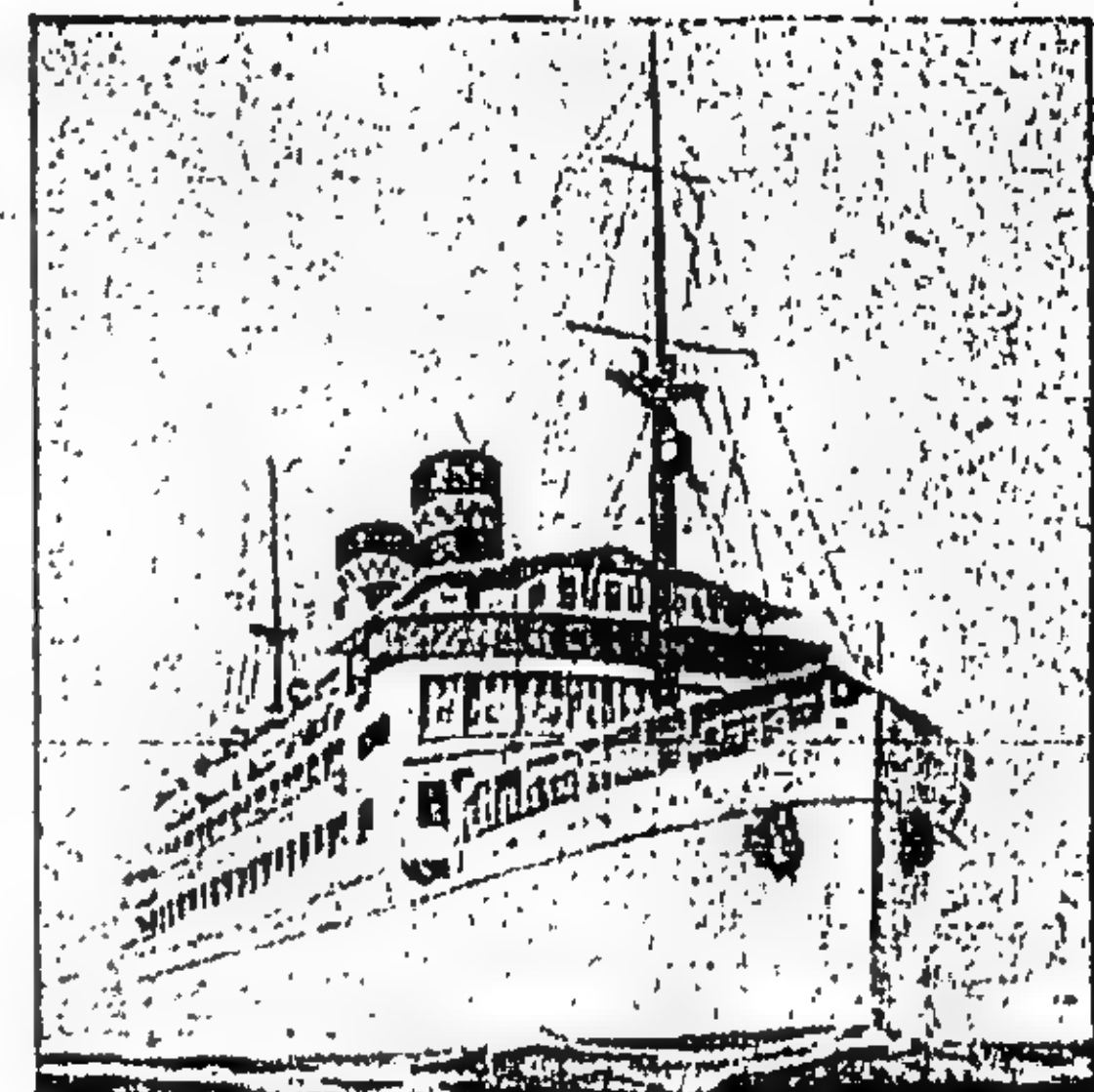


By Ernie Bushmiller

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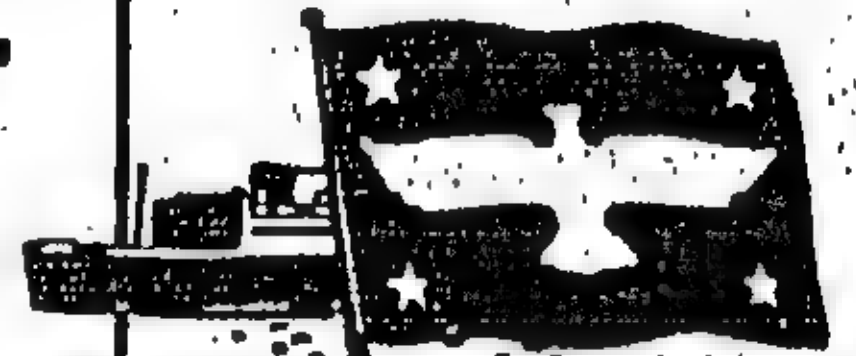
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## Colonies Give Generously Gifts In Cash & Kind To War Effort

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. G. H. Hall, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that since the outbreak of war a large number of generous and valuable gifts, both in cash and kind, had been made by Colonial Governments and private individuals and organisations both to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the war and to various war charities.

Cash gifts, including loans free of interest but not including gifts in kind, amounted, he said, to over £2,250,000.

The list of these gifts is very long and includes money gifts from Colonial Governments and individuals previously mentioned, in "Reuter's" service.

20,000 Bottles of Rum  
Among the items not previously recorded are over 20,000 bottles of rum for His Majesty's forces from Jamaica Central War Assistance Committee, £1 12s. from the Swahili community of Eldama Ravine, Kenya.

Tanganyika tribes have presented money and in some instances a proportion of each person's harvest of coffee and maize for the use of the King's African Rifles.

The inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha have sent a large parcel of woollen comforts made by themselves. The chiefs of the Northern Province of Nigeria are making a voluntary contribution of five per cent. of their salaries, but it is noteworthy that an offer of £200 by the Orinative administration of Calabar Province, Nigeria, was declined by the Government in view of the local financial situation.

These are only examples in a comprehensive list which does not include gifts, hospital supplies and limited comforts forwarded by women's voluntary organisations in practically all colonies and dependencies.

## Compensation For Injury Ministry Of Pensions New Scale Of Rates

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Minister of Pensions has issued an amended scheme of compensation for physical injury sustained by civilians as the direct result of warlike operations.

The effect of this scheme is to insure the whole civilian population against injury caused by air raids or invasion if they were gainfully employed at that time.

The new scheme increases allowances and pensions to meet the rise in the cost of living.

53s. 11d. A Week  
A married man with two children will now receive 53s. 11d. a week if totally disabled.

Already 127 pensions have been granted under the scheme either for serious disablement or to widows.

The Ministry states that it deals expeditiously with pensions and in one case the widow of an air raid warden who died on duty received the pension within 24 hours of his death.

## REPATRIATION OF NAZIS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Between 75,000 and 80,000 Germans from Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina are being re-settled in Germany, according to the "Dienst Auf Deutschland."

The paper says that they are the descendants of Germans from East Prussia and Southern Germany who settled there about a century ago.

## Replacing Sacked Canal Employees

CAIRO, July 24 (Reuter).—The newspaper, "Al-Masara," reports that the Suez Canal Company has requested the Egyptian Government to nominate 200 Egyptians to occupy the posts made vacant through the dismissal of enemy nationals.

A London report states that if this is accurate, it is thought by those in close touch with the Canal Company's affairs that the dismissals referred to would involve a number of Italian officials occupying minor posts.

## FIGHTING IN LIBYA

Moro Enemy Losses Reported

CAIRO, July 24 (Reuter).—A communique reports further enemy losses of lorries and guns near the fort of Capuzzo, Libya. The communique continues: "In the night of July 23, the Italian Somaliland and Camel Corps continued. Many Italian frontier posts have now been successfully raided and identifications and information have been obtained. On other fronts there is nothing to report."

## PAY FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Craig, Under-Secretary for War, said that negotiations were proceeding with representatives of General de Gaulle as to the rates and emoluments to be fixed for the payment of French soldiers.

In the meantime, advances had been issued to them on a provisional scale. Similar negotiations were proceeding with Poland. Advances had been made to Polish troops and also to the Czechs.

In the case of Norwegian, Dutch and Belgian, payment of these troops had been undertaken by the governments concerned at their own rates.

## MEXICO WELCOME FOR EVACUEES

MEXICO CITY, July 24 (Reuter).—After discussions with the Mexican Government, the British Consul has issued a statement that any British children evacuated from Britain to the United States or Canada would be welcomed in Mexico if brought by parents or well-intentioned societies. If homes and maintenance were assured, normal restrictions for immigrants would be waived.

The Press announces that a plan has been made to receive 500 British children.

It is pointed out that many Spanish children have been refugees in Mexico since the Spanish civil war.

## PEOPLE TO GET THE NEWS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. A. Duff-Cooper, Minister of Information, was asked whether any arrangements had been made, in the event of any region of Britain being cut off during an enemy invasion, to secure the distribution of newspapers on the widest scale possible.

The Minister of Information replied that he understood that adequate arrangements had been made both by the national and provincial newspapers on their own account to secure the distribution of newspapers on the widest scale possible.

The Minister of Information replied that he understood that adequate arrangements had been made both by the national and provincial newspapers on their own account to secure the distribution of newspapers on the widest scale possible.

She lay on her side with flames issuing from every port-hole. Suddenly there was a sheet of flame as one of the magazines exploded and she went to the bottom.

## NARVIK BATTLES COST NAZIS 9 DESTROYERS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—That the following seven large German destroyers were sunk in the second battle at Narvik was revealed by the Admiralty to-night:

Diether von Rodt, Hans Ludemann, Olfgang Zenz, Bernd von Arnim, Erich Koellner, Herman Kunze and Erich Giese.

At least 2,000 German sailors were killed.

In the first battle of Narvik, the Aston Schmidt and Wilhelm, Heldekamp were sunk.

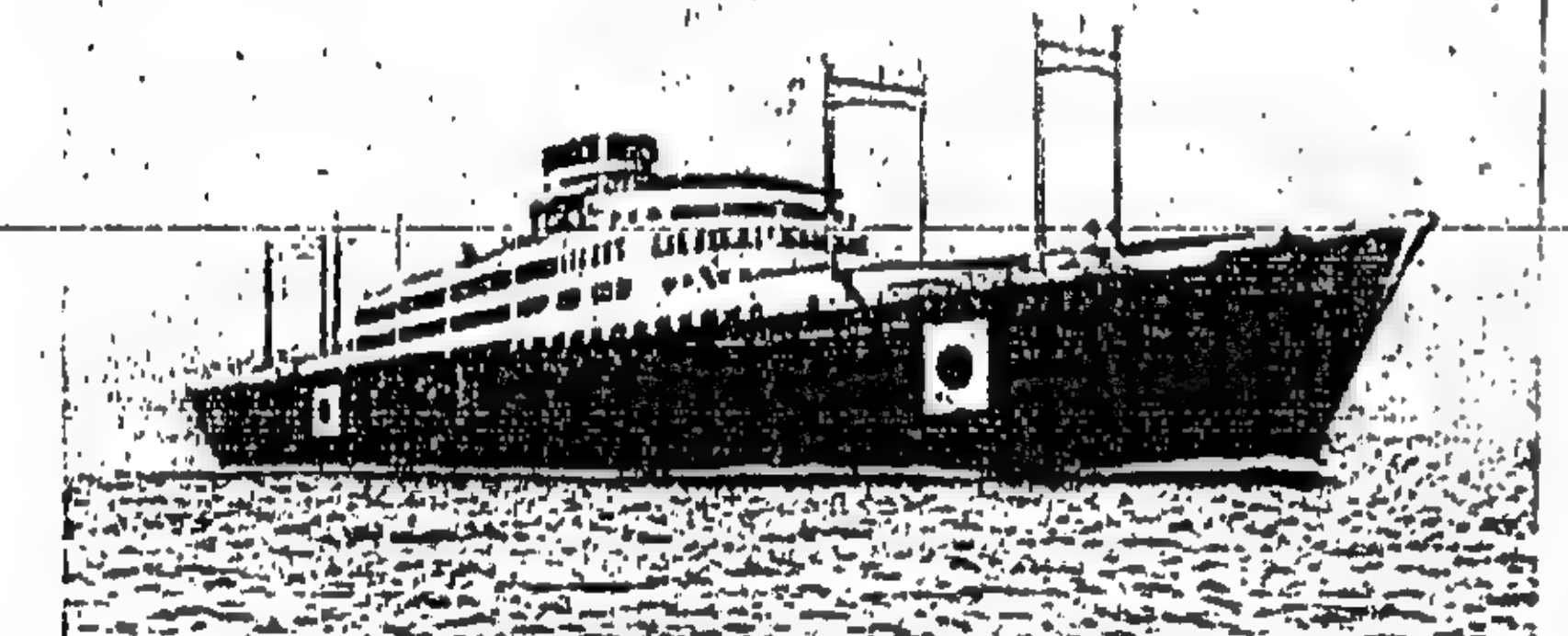
Left To Their Fate  
A description of the end of the Erich Giese says that when the Captain gave orders to abandon ship, 50 or 60 wounded men were left to die in the burning hull. Eighty or 100 escaped overboard, but many perished in the cold before reaching the shore.

She lay on her side with flames issuing from every port-hole. Suddenly there was a sheet of flame as one of the magazines exploded and she went to the bottom.

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# The Hongkong Telegraph

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## Government's Answers To Hon. Mr. D'Almada's Sixteen Queries on Evacuation UNOFFICIAL MEMBER'S QUESTIONS IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

### Colony's Prize Court Meets

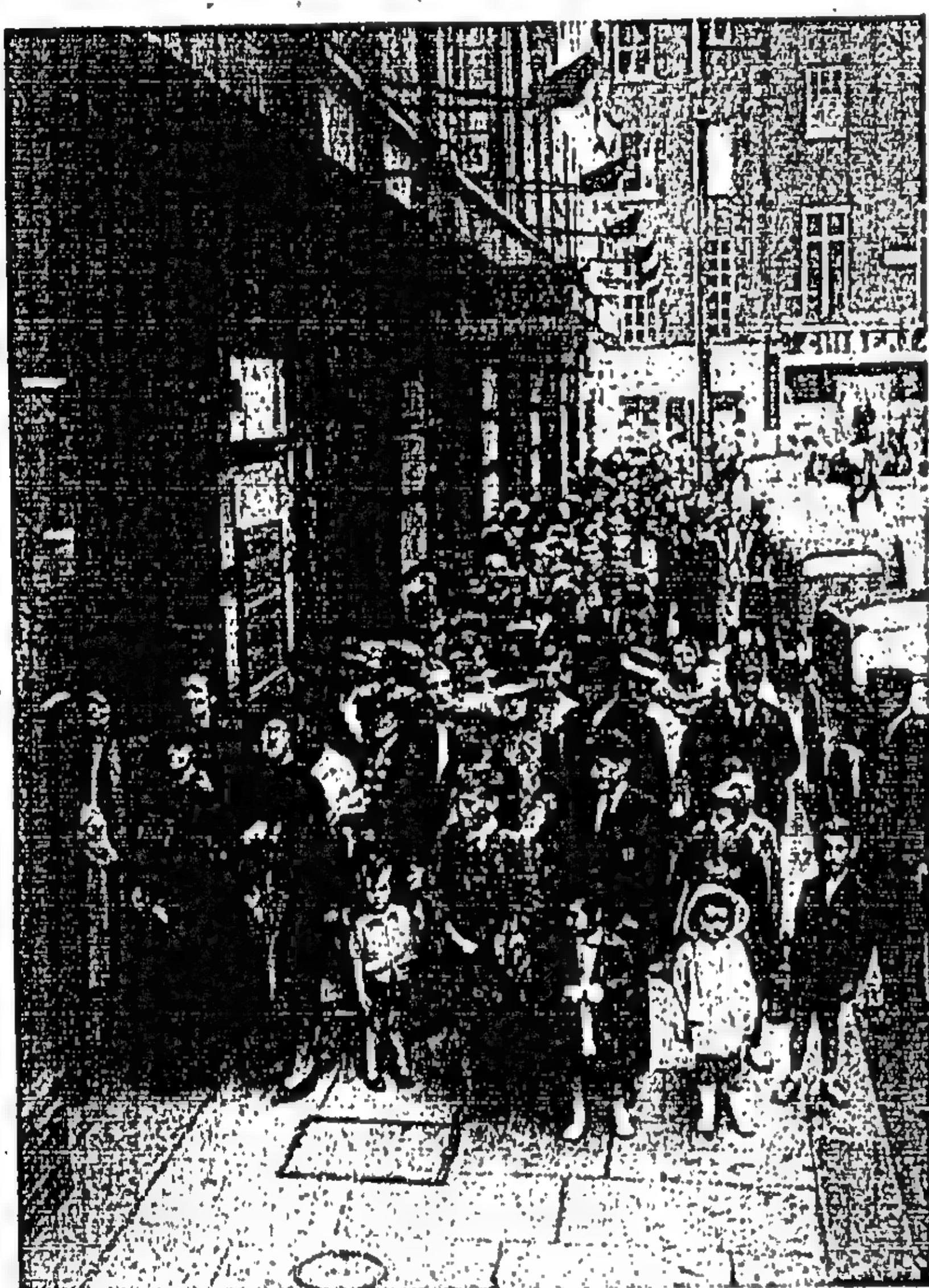
Hongkong's first Prize Court of this war met this morning when goods seized from three British steamers and belonging or destined to enemy concerns were ordered to be condemned by the Chief Justice, Sir Atholl MacGregor, as droits and perquisites of the Crown.

The goods concerned were 12 drums of Cobalt, seized from the s. s. Penrith Castle; 10 cases of rolled brass from the s. s. Pyrrhus; and one case of woollen piece goods from the s. s. Viceroy of India.

**Enemy Property**  
Mr. T. J. Gould, Marshal in Prize, said at the time of their seizure the goods on the Penrith Castle were the property of the enemy. According to the affidavit filed by Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, no ship's papers were found at the time of the seizure but subsequently a bill of lading was handed to him on behalf of the liquidators of the firm concerned, Melchers and Co. The bill of lading stated that the cargo was shipped by a New York firm to Melchers and Co.

**Shipped By Sander & Co.**  
Referring to the goods on the Pyrrhus, Mr. Gould said the affidavit about ship's papers was in similar form to that concerning the Penrith Castle. There was a bill of lading saying that the cargo was shipped by A. Sander and Co. of Hamburg, to their own order and in lieu of the Hongkong Turn to Page 2, Seventh Column

### Evacuation On Other Side Of World



OTHER PARTS of this war-torn world have their evacuation problems too. This photograph was taken in London and shows a crowd of children preparing to leave for a safer zone.

### Hongkong Visas In Exceptional Cases

### British Consul And Returning Evacuees

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
MANILA, July 25 (UP).—The British Consulate General announced this morning that Eurasian women and children are being granted visas to return to Hongkong.

### EVACUEES TO LEAVE AUGUST 3

### Next Ship Leaving For Australia

The next evacuation ship is not to leave Hongkong before August 3.

An official communique to this effect was issued this morning. Women and children subject to evacuation were notified on July 20 that they must prepare for evacuation direct to Australia on or about July 28.

These people will now sail on the ship leaving on or about August 3. Further detailed instructions will be sent to the families affected in due course.

### BIG FIRES RAGE AT CHENG TU

**CHUNGKING, July 25 (Reuters).**—Huge fires are raging at Chengtu as the result of yesterday's Japanese raid on the city. The attack was carried out by two flights of bombers. The first flight raided the outskirts of the city while the second bombed Chengtu City.

### ANOTHER RAID ON CHENG TU

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
CHUNGKING, July 24 (UP).—Thirty-six Japanese bombers raided Chengtu at 2.30 p.m. to-day.

Chinese pursuit planes intercepted the Japanese and in the ensuing dog-fight ten of the Japanese machines were damaged. One wrecked machine has been located near Chengtu, where parts of a bomber which apparently exploded with its load of bombs have been recovered from another wide area.

A number of civilian houses in Chengtu were wrecked by the Japanese bombs.

### \$10,000 EVACUATION VOTE OPPOSED IN COUNCIL

A SENSATION WAS CREATED IN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL THIS AFTERNOON WHEN THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS OPPOSED THE "TOKEN VOTE" OF \$10,000 FOR EVACUATION.

Sir Henry Pollock, in opposing evacuation said: "The deportation of women from the Colony, against their will, is entirely contrary to those principles of freedom and justice for which we are fighting in Europe, in our struggle against Nazi Germany."

Government answered sixteen questions set by the Hon. Mr. L. D'Almada. In addition, the Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields asked for further information.

#### O.A.C.'S STATEMENT

Following the Colonial Secretary's reply to the Hon. Mr. D'Almada's questions, the Hon. Mr. N. L. Smith, Officer Administering the Government, made a short supplementary statement. He said:

"In view of the widespread criticisms of the Government's evacuation policy expressed in the local Press and elsewhere, I consider that it is desirable that I should make a short statement to supplement the replies just given by the Honourable Colonial Secretary.

"As he has stated, the final decision lay entirely with the War Cabinet in London.

"It would not be proper for me to discuss the steps which led to that decision but I can assure this Council that the Secretary of State was kept fully aware of the serious disturbance to the life of this Colony entailed and of all other considerations which presented themselves to me.

"The final order to evacuate women and children of pure European descent was received on the afternoon of Friday, 28th June, and a special meeting of the Executive Council on the following morning approved the order for compulsory evacuation, the text of which is on record.

"As there was a suitable ship available on the following Friday (5th July) the Evacuation Committee at once got to work on the basis of the list of voluntary applicants for evacuation prepared in 1939 and since then kept up to date.

"As accommodation was not unlimited the question of compulsory registration of all women was not enforced until 6th July, with a fortnight's grace for all concerned. All exemption granted by myself on the first list as well as all names now registered for the first time are at present under scrutiny.

"As regards the allegation of racial discrimination in the War Cabinet's explicit instruction, it had always been held, in the original 1939 evacuation scheme, that special treatment would be necessary for persons with no real domicile in Asia and it had been hoped that India, Malaya, Indo-China and China itself would be the natural destination for all others.

"Circumstances in recent months have greatly altered in this latter respect, but I can assure this Council that should further evacuation be ordered the fullest consideration will be given to the claims of all races. The evacuation already effected will clearly facilitate such supplementary action.

"I should perhaps make it clear that the secret print of the so-called 1939 Evacuation Scheme was in the hands of the Secretary of State for the Colonies many months ago and was no doubt fully considered by His Majesty's Government before the present decision was reached.

"As the Honourable Colonial Secretary has said, that scheme contemplated a much more urgent emergency than now exists, and moreover the recommendation included in that scheme to the effect that priority should be given to the families of all volunteers has evidently not been considered applicable in present circumstances.

The Hon. Mr. D'Almada's questions and the Government's answers were as follows:

(1) Was the recent compulsory evacuation of women and children from the Colony at the order of the Home Government or directed by the Hongkong Government?

A—As announced in the Press communiqué issued on 29 June last. Turn to Page 2, Third Column

### Hitler Hears His Own Swan Song

**LONDON, July 24 (Reuters).**—Listeners all over the world chuckled to-day when Daventry news announcers finished reading the news by saying: "Oh, last night Hitler attended a performance of Wagner's opera, 'Twilight of the Gods'. That's the end—of the news."

### "U.S. Entry Into War A Certainty"

### Mr. Hearst Expresses His Opinion

**NEW YORK, July 24 (Reuters).**—Mr. William R. Hearst, the well-known American newspaper proprietor, writing in his chain of papers to-day, said:

"The entry of the United States into the war may be considered more than a probability. In fact, it may be set down as a certainty."

#### The Analogy

"The attitude of the United States towards England is entirely analogous to that of Italy towards Germany before Italy entered the war."

"At the present time, the United States can give more effective aid to England by staying out of the war than by entering, but within a year she will be in a position to join the British Empire in effective warfare and will doubtless do so."

### LADIES RETURN FROM MANILA

A number of Hongkong women and children who were in Manila returned to the Colony by a Norwegian steamer this morning.

They included Mrs. H. J. Pearce, wife of the Acting Director of Public Works.

Other passengers aboard the ship were: Mrs. J. S. Howell and son, Mrs. R. K. Valentine and son and Mrs. W. Wright and son.

The "Telegraph" interviewed Mrs. Howell shortly after her arrival. She said:

"Mrs. Valentine, Mrs. Wright and myself are leaving for Los Angeles to-morrow."

"I prefer to say nothing about conditions in Manila."

The "Telegraph" understands that Mrs. Pearce is leaving for Australia by a passenger liner next week.

### LATEST Vote Is Condemned

Item No. 10 in the Finance Committee Message, relating to the proposed vote of \$10,000 as a "token vote", was considered by the Finance Committee after Legislative Council meeting to-day.

All Unofficial members condemned the vote, which was left unpassed for further consideration.

Mr. L. D'Almada, in opposing the vote, said his grounds for doing so was the question of discrimination. "It is difficult to understand why the occasion for evacuation should have arisen for Mrs. A., who might be the wife of a civilian and not for Mrs. B., who happens to be the wife of a Volunteer."

"In this matter of deportation, has Sir Henry Pollock has rightly termed it, the Government has forfeited to a very great extent the respect and confidence of the community."

"Think, of course, is Government's business."

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell also opposed the vote.

"I also oppose this vote on the grounds raised by Sir Henry Pollock," he said.

"The evacuation was ordered by the Home Government and I think it should be paid by the Home Government."

"In my opinion, evacuation will be very expensive, and may well amount to over £100,000 before it is finished with it. To evacuate four or five thousand women and children and leave, say, \$50,000 behind is, in my view, not fair."

There is no reason why those who like to stay should not be permitted to remain, and I suggest that evacuation be confined to those who are in the military services."

The Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields said: "I am entirely in agreement with the views expressed by the Hon. Mr. Lo and the Hon. Mr. D'Almada. I think it is entirely wrong, but what I feel is that if Government is not going to be responsible for the reasonable maintenance of people, irrespective of their nationality and race, we ought to be told so straight away."

"If Government is going to maintain families then it should say so. There must be some cut and dried scheme whereby Chinese and Portuguese women can be evacuated; but Government must have a policy."

"We do not know what this money is for. It is not fair to put it before the Finance Committee and ask for a blank vote like this."

### Wants Further Information

The Hon. Mr. A. L. Shields said: "I would like to express my astonishment that further reference has not been made to the question of expense which looms very largely with people whose wives and families have been sent away."

"There are a great many people with very little between them and the Government's decision about matters of evacuation may be, I think, government should make a clear statement of what they are going to do with the people who have been evacuated."

"We are to be asked to pass a token vote of \$10,000, which is only a start for something very much larger, and no information has been given of how this money is to be spent. I would like Government to make some statement at an early date that will reassure the people as to what is to happen to the wives and families who have been evacuated, both as regards passage and maintenance while they are away."

Mr. Shields questioned whether the expenditure on evacuation should be borne by the Imperial Government or Hongkong Government suggested that if it should be the latter it should be met from the War Revenue Taxation.

### CONCESSION TO CHINA

**CANBERRA, July 25 (Reuters).**—China has now been removed from the list of countries from which payment in "hard" currency for Australian exports is required.

All Australian goods consigned to China south of and including Tientsin, and likewise those consigned to Hongkong, may now accordingly be paid for in sterling.



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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**BOMBERS FOR STAMPS!** If you have any postage stamps you do not want, please send them before August 10 to the Hongkong Philatelic Society, G.P.O. Box No. 227, or c/o Box 504, "Hongkong Telegraph." All stamps received will be sold by auction in aid of the S. C. M. Post and Hongkong Telegraph War Fund. Further details will be announced later. Thank You!

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WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles, diamonds, jade and jewels. Apply China Gold Refining Co. Room 6, Pedder Building, 2nd floor.

FOR SALE.

"HONGKONG AS REVEALED BY THE CAMERA" Second Edition. Over 60 excellent views of the Colony. Price \$1.50. Obtainable at Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., Hongkong Travel Bureau or from the Publishers, South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street.

## EVACUATION VOTE OPPOSED

FROM PAGE ONE

It seems to me to lack weight, in view of the sheer impossibility of evacuating the hundreds of thousands of Chinese women and children who live in our midst. Any comparison with fortresses, such as Malta, must, therefore, be fallacious.

**Contrary to Principles**  
"The deportation of women from the Colony, against their will, is entirely contrary to those principles of freedom and justice for which we are fighting in Europe, in our struggle against Nazi Germany."

"The sooner compulsory evacuation, which has already caused widespread misery and unemployment, is abolished, the better."

**Chinese Vote Against**  
The Hon. Mr. M. K. Li, speaking to the same motion, declared:

"My colleagues and I (as representatives of the Chinese on this Council) have very anxiously considered our position in regard to this vote, and I feel it right that I should make a short statement to explain why we have felt it our duty to vote against it."

"This item contains an ominous, but perhaps inevitable, warning that it is not at present possible to estimate what this expense will amount to; the supplementary vote of \$10,000 which is now requested must therefore be regarded as a token vote."

**Want Blank Cheque**  
"This Council was never consulted on the question of compulsory evacuation. The Finance Committee is now being asked to give a blank cheque in respect of an expenditure which this Council has never approved and for an object which has dumfounded the Colony and caused universal complaint and criticism."

"From the announcements which have appeared in the Press it would appear that Government is making itself responsible not only for the actual cost of transport to Manila and Australia and return to Hongkong, but also for the maintenance of the families of those who cannot afford to maintain themselves. The period of evacuation is indefinite. It may be for 3 months, 6 months, or a number of years."

**Sympathy for Evacuees**  
"I am aware that most if not all of the evacuees did not ask for and did not like the evacuation; that they naturally resent the enforced separation from those near and dear to them, and that their husbands suffer and will continue to suffer great financial burdens and hardships arising from the evacuation. In all sincerity, I keenly sympathise with them."

"Moreover, I know that many of the evacuees have very bitter tales to tell of what I can only describe as disgraceful discrimination in treatment meted out to them, not by the various authorities and people to whom this Colony owes a great debt of gratitude, but by those charged by the Hongkong Government to look after their welfare. I hope that these complaints are being fully investigated by Government."

**Principle Involved**  
"I know, further, that those not compulsorily evacuated have much to be thankful for in the existing circumstances. But the terrible hardships of the evacuees, the financial sacrifices which husbands of the evacuees have to bear, and the advantages at the present time of those not compulsorily evacuated, can have no relevancy on the point of principle that some million and a half people in Hongkong are made to pay for the evacuation and maintenance of some 5,000 people."

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Apply 25 Blue Pool Road, Top Floor, from 2-5 p.m.

G. R.

**PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS** of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of four Lots of Crown Land at Kam Tin, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in	Approx. Area	Approx. Rent	Approx. Price
No. 1	Kam Tin.	feet/feet/feet	N. S. E. W.	acres/sq. ft.	per acre/ann. rent	per acre/ann. rent
1	Kam Tin.	217 1/2 x 100	217 1/2 x 100	21.75	\$100	\$1,000
2	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000
3	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000
4	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000

G. R.

**PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS** of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 29th day of July, 1940, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one Lot of Crown Land at Shamshui, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

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1	Kam Tin.	217 1/2 x 100	217 1/2 x 100	21.75	\$100	\$1,000
2	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000
3	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000
4	Kam Tin.	100 x 100	100 x 100	1.00	\$100	\$1,000

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. THERAPION No. 1. THERAPION No. 2. THERAPION No. 3.**

has as yet not been able to do anything for their evacuation or for their protection during an emergency and who bear some 90% of the burden of taxation, we feel it our duty to vote against this item.

## QUESTIONS IN COUNCIL

FROM PAGE ONE

this action was taken on instructions from the War Cabinet.

(2) If the former, was the order in terms that only British women and children of pure European descent should be evacuated?  
A.—The terms of the orders were that this should be done as a first step.

(3) If the answer to (2) is in the affirmative, did Government draw the attention of the Home Government to the following:  
(a) that there is in the Colony a large number of British women and children who are not of pure European descent?  
(b) the consequent discrimination involved in the said order?

A.—The answer is in the negative. His Majesty's Government is aware of the position.

(4) If the answer to (1) is that the said evacuation was directed by the Hongkong Government, will Government state its reasons for limiting it as indicated in (2)?  
A.—Does not arise.

**The September Scheme**  
(5) Is it not a fact that (a) before September 1939 a scheme had been drawn up by a Committee appointed by Government, which scheme provided for the evacuation of inter alia of women and children who are British Subjects?

(b) that the said Committee recommended "selective evacuation" if the available accommodation fell short of requirements and suggested further that a reasonable basis for determining the order of selection would be:  
(i) Naval and Naval Volunteer families;  
(ii) Military, R.A.F. and I.L.V.D.C. families;  
(iii) Civilian families.

(c) that those to whom the operation of the scheme was entrusted were unequivocally informed that, upon an evacuation, and irrespective of the question of accommodation, the said order of selection or precedence would be observed?

(d) that before September 1939 personnel had been recruited for the purpose of putting the scheme into operation when the occasion arose?

(e) that the said scheme was designed to operate at short notice?

(f) that as regards the recent evacuation there was no question of short notice?

A.—The 1939 scheme was drawn up to meet a contingency which has not yet arisen, and it is considered unnecessary to adopt it in present circumstances. Should the situation after appropriate steps will be taken.

**Who's To Pay**  
(6) If the answers to (5) (a) and (b) are in the affirmative will Government state why the said scheme and order of precedence were abandoned in favour of the evacuation as in fact carried out?

A.—See my reply to question 5.

(7) Who is to bear the cost of the recent evacuation?  
A.—The cost of transport of civilian families will be met from Hongkong funds. The question of the extent to which maintenance will be provided from the same source is under discussion.

## More Survivors Landed

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
BRIDGETOWN, BARBADOS, July 24 (UP).—Seventeen survivors of a British merchant ship sunk by a German raider were landed to-day at St. Kitts.

## House Of Lords In Secret Session

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—When the House of Lords met this afternoon, it went into a secret session and discussed the Government's foreign policy.

## THE WAR FUND

The War Fund inaugurated by the S. C. M. Post, Ltd., totalled \$1,250, 200.15 yesterday.

Latest donations received are the following:

China Motor Bus Co., Ltd., 2,000  
Mr. E. Foulard, 100  
Sale of old newspapers, etc., per Cheero Club, 502

## Longer Work Hours For Rumanians

BUCHAREST, July 24 (Reuter).—An emergency labour regime is established in Rumania by a decree published to-day enabling the Government to expand the working time in industries and transport organisations beyond the eight-hour day at present in force.

All holidays and Sunday leave may be cancelled at armament works and women may be employed on night work.

not of pure European descent to be evacuated?  
A.—Yes, if occasion arises and if suitable arrangements can be made.

(9) If so, when?  
A.—When occasion arises.  
(10) If not, why not?  
A.—See the answer to 13.

(11) Are British women and children who are not of pure European descent to be evacuated?  
A.—This cannot be guaranteed but what is possible will be done.

(12) If so, when?  
A.—When occasion arises.  
(13) If not, why not?  
A.—There may be practical difficulties such as lack of shipping or the difficulty of obtaining admission to other territories.

**Frank Statement Wanted**  
(14) If the answers to (8) and/or (11) are in the negative, should not Government have made an early statement accordingly, so that the many concerned might make their own arrangements?

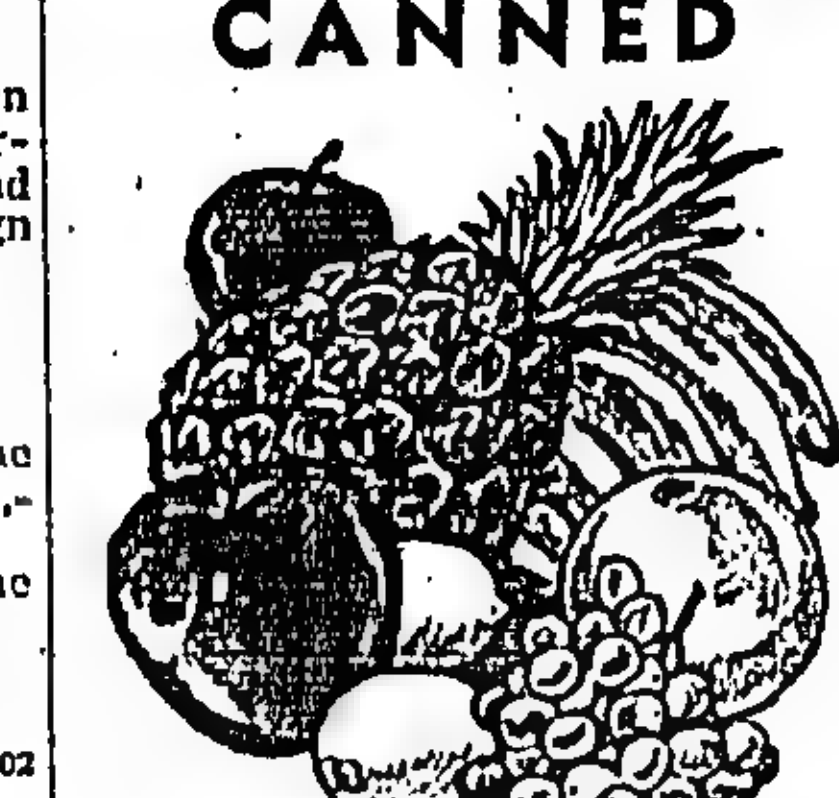
A.—There has never been any reason why persons who so desire should not make their own arrangements to leave Hongkong.

(15) Has Government any definite policy in regard to evacuation?  
A.—Yes, but this policy must naturally vary according to circumstances.

(16) If so, will Government make a full and frank statement with regard thereto?  
A.—The answer must be understood in connection with the reply to question 15. In view of the present world situation it has been considered expedient to remove from the Colony as many as possible of those women and children who are not normally domiciled here, and accordingly, a policy has been established elsewhere. Should the situation unhappily deteriorate further measures may be advisable. If so, the steps already taken will have greatly simplified the problem.

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## Sing Tao Held To Draw In Singapore

SINGAPORE, July 25 (Reuter).—Reputed to be one of the strongest soccer teams in China, the Sing Tao Sports Club, which fielded several Olympic players, were held to a draw yesterday by the United Services.

The score was 1-1. The match was watched by a crowd of 10,000. Both teams gave a brilliant display.

Cheong Wing-choy, the Sing Tao goal-keeper, saved the Chinese from defeat.

## SHANGHAI PAPER CLOSES DOWN

SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"  
SHANGHAI, July 24 (UP).—The newspaper, "Ta-Mei-Pao," operated by the "Mercury-Post," ceased publication to-night.

It is believed the action was taken by the management in order to protect the Chinese staff against terrorism.

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8 p.m. Dance Music.  
8.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.  
8.47 Compositions of Schubert.  
Trio No. 1 in B Flat Op. 90.  
Played by Cortot, Thibaud and Casals. Valdes Nobles Op. 77 Nos. 1 to 12 played by Lili Kraus (Piano).  
7.30 London Relay—The News.  
8.00 Local Time Signal, Weather Report and Announcements.  
8.03 Studio—A Piano Recital by Hal Lorenzo.  
8.25 Harry Roy's New Stage Show.  
... Harry Roy's Orchestra.  
8.40 Dance Music.  
9.00 London Relay—The News and Topical Talks.  
9.45 Schumann—Symphony No. 2 in C Major.  
10.25 A Piano Recital by Backhaus, Waldesrauschen (Liszt); Waltz in D Flat Op. 25—Nos. 3, 4, 9, 5, and 6 (Chopin); Studio Op. 25—Nos. 9 and 10 (Chopin).  
10.45 Gounod—"Faust" Ballet Music. Played by the Royal Opera Orch. of Covent Garden.  
11.00 Close Down.

## COLONY'S PRIZE COURT MEETS

FROM PAGE ONE

kong and Shanghai Bank. In fact the bill of lading was endorsed to the Bank.

The affidavit of Mr. Ritchie, of Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, stated that the intended purchasers of the goods were Sander, Winter and Co., an enemy concern and of which the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had been appointed liquidators. The ship's documents reached Hongkong after the outbreak of war while the cargo arrived in October, 1939, when it was detained and seized as prize by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports.

**From Czechoslovakia**  
The case of woollen piece goods seized from the Viceroy of India, went on Mr. Gould, came from Czechoslovakia, an enemy occupied country. They were consigned to the Siltani Silk Store through Jardine, Matheson and Co.

No claim had been made and the period required had expired. His Lordship made an order for condemnation in respect of each cargo.

## GERMAN FINED

By answering a summons at South-end a German waiter, Louis Putzinger, of Wardour-street, London, W., became liable to internment under the order relating to East Coast districts.

He had visited Canvey Island, a protected area, on April 22 without permission, and the summons was issued before the regulation came into force for the South-east area. He was fined 5s, and escorted to a London train.

SHANGHAI, July 25 (Domel).—The British Far Eastern Fleet has left Singapore possibly for Near East or Africa, according to information reaching here.

**JOE HONEYMOONS AT THE SEASHORE-- BESIDE THE WITCHING CRIME WAVES!**

It's happy days for the muggs and yeggs—and a host of happy howls for you, when Joe becomes a screwy cop!

**JOE E. BROWN BEWARE SPOOKS!**

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"DRUMS IN THE DESERT"  
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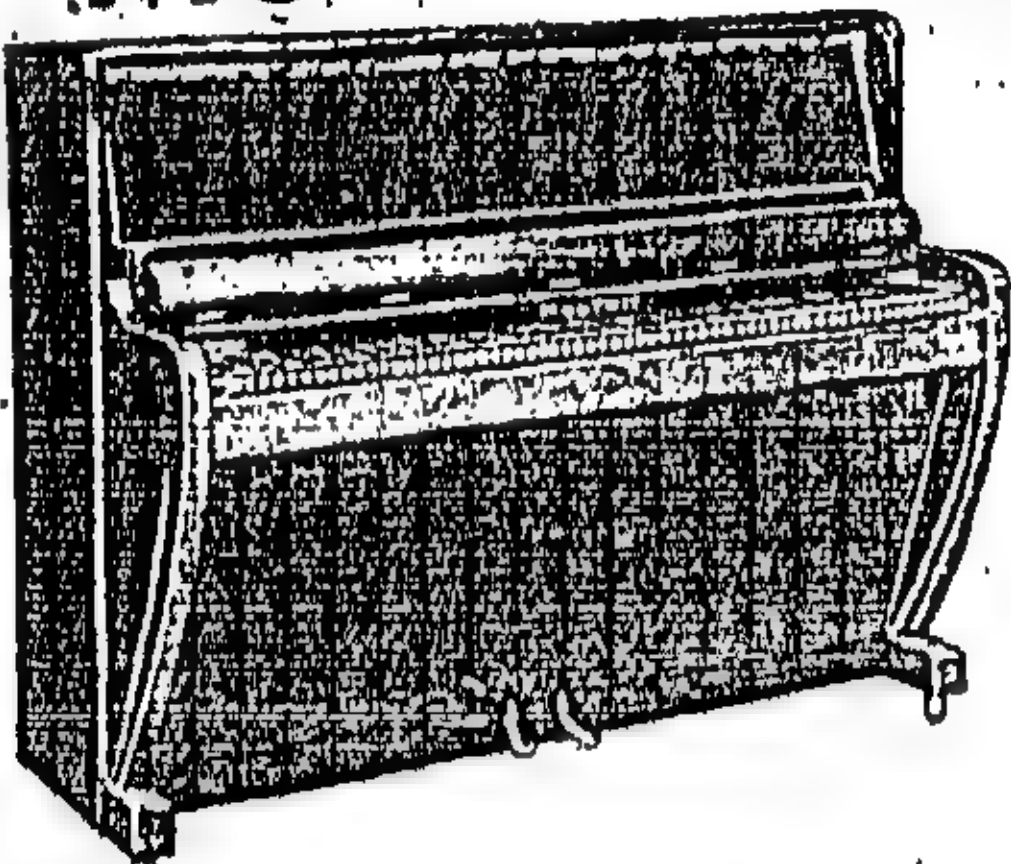
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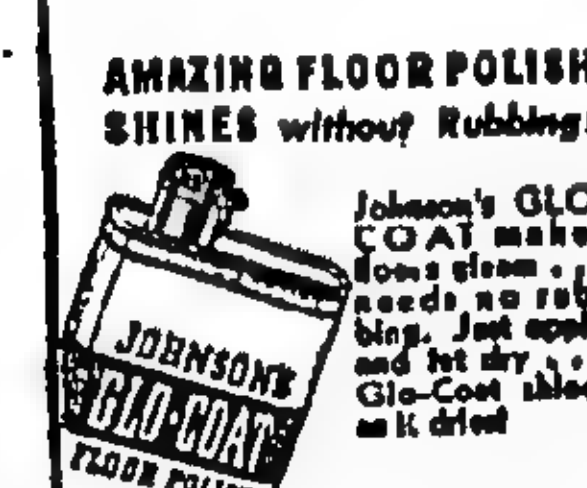


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The car that made  
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The NEW  
**VAUXHALL**  
14 SIX

Manufacturing schedules were trebled to catch up with the demand for this livelier, bigger, more luxurious Vauxhall 14. 30 m.p.g. at 30 m.p.h. Independent springing, all synchromesh gears, hydraulic brakes, etc.

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**HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE**

Stubbs Rd. Tel. 27778-9

The  
**Hongkong Telegraph**

Thursday, July 25, 1940.

Wyndham St., Hongkong  
Telephone: 28015  
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Once To Every Nation

In the pause that has occurred before the next fateful step is taken in the total war of destruction, the three most powerful leaders of the western world have addressed their nations. Each address was a warning and an expression of the man and, through him, of the nation he represents.

Hitler, in his latest Reichstag speech told his hearers that he was desirous of peace and that he was addressing his "final appeal to reason" direct to England in order to avoid "the destruction of a great Empire, whose destruction was never my wish nor my aim." As a victor, he continued, "speaking only in the name of reason, I cannot see any cause why the war should go on." From Hitler's point of view there is undoubtedly no cause for the war to continue. "Germany has," as he himself told his people "at its disposal 200,000,000 persons." Can his rapacious desire for domination be furthered? He would indeed be happy to think that "the false lullaby of appeasement" to use President Roosevelt's words, had succeeded and that he would enjoy the fruits of his duplicity, ruthlessness and domination unchecked.

Britain knows that she could have peace to-morrow provided she accepted Hitler's terms, which would inevitably place the nation even lower, if possible, than France and other neutral countries. To-day, Hitler's impetuous turn of mind being, even "as a victor," to dominate the whole of Europe including Britain without further struggle, was clearly demonstrated in his invectives against Churchill, in the lies which he uses so freely on every occasion—lies which, he himself once wrote, were necessary to feed the broad masses of the nation who more "readily fall victims to the big lie than the small lie."

As a contrast to Hitler's bombastic ravings, which contained nothing concrete or constructive, Mr. Churchill's recent speech and his utterances are recalled as a welcome relief. His opinions are well known to all and hence it is less important to restate them. His vigorous determination to carry on the inevitable war against Hitlerism and all that it includes, inspires the world including those nations suffering untold humiliations and tortures, with fresh hope and courage.

President Roosevelt, the third great statesman of a great nation, in a broadcast from Washington on his nomination, warned his listeners that the "present war is not ordinary war. It is a revolution imposed by force of arms which threatens all men everywhere. It is a revolution which proposes not to set men free, but reduce them to slavery in the interests of dictatorship, which has already shown the nature and extent of the advantage which it hopes to obtain and which dominates the lives of all of us."

It is "on the record of things as they are" that Great Britain—and truly in this hour of strain she is great—bears the brunt and heat of the battle. There are no illusions left anywhere in the Empire about the cost of the victory she is determined to achieve. But there is also no flinching from it. It is the duty and let it not be forgotten, the privilege of the British nation "to bear burdens that if the British Commonwealth and Empire lasts a thousand years, men will still say "This was their finest hour."

The Nazis are busy in South America to-day. There is scarcely a State without its German colony. All along the Andes, from Panama down to Chile come threats of sabotage, reports of unrest, fomented by Hitler's Fifth Column brigade. NEGLEY FARSON, famous American journalist, discusses here its significance.

# Swastika Over The Andes

THERE are 21 Central and South American Republics. They can all be said to be loaded with political dynamite, because the Opposition in nearly every one of them lives in the hope of seizing power by a Military or Naval Junta, or a so-called people's rising of some sort—always headed by a spectacular character.

These Governments have been splendid fishing grounds for Nazi and Fascist agitators. But any change of Government they have brought about has been merely another revolution on the well-known South American model.

Ernst Rohm was Military Instructor of the Bolivian Army, in preparation for its war against Paraguay, until he returned to Germany in 1932—and was eventually shot.

In 1936 there was a bloodless revolution in Bolivia, headed by the German General Busch, acting Chief of Staff of the Army, who was supported by the three Socialist parties. New York Left-Wing weeklies cried that Bolivia was now a Totalitarian State. So it was—under Colonel David Toro, a Socialist.

## An Old Wound

THE Republic of Colombia—one of the most advanced States in South America—has many political figures whose prestige rests upon the fact that they are known as good "Yanqui-haters." This dates from the day when President Theodore Roosevelt boasted: "We took the Panama Canal."

Any attempt to revive old Colombian discontent over the United States possession of the Panama Canal, however, would be whipping

a horse that has long since died in Colombian politics.

Aside from 228,000 Germans in Brazil, the most expected spot for Nazi trouble would be, one would think, the vast German colony in Southern Chile.

Here, in a region of vast lakes and virgin forests, a large colony of Germans have been hacking out farms for a new life that is almost more German than Bavaria itself.

The colony is based upon the port of Valdivia. Once you leave a railway station in that part of the world you do not hear a word of Spanish spoken—it is all "Hell Hitler."

This colony is openly Nazi and has even run some of its members, as Nazis, for the Chilean Parliament. It has not met with much success there, and when I was there in the elections of 1937 they got no seats.

Nevertheless, they are so strongly organised that no German among them dares go about without the Nazi button.

Every steamer carries the Nazi flag. And every wooden chalet—hotel in their Alpine wonderland has a room set aside for the Deutsche Klub.

This colony was so strong and numerous that in the last war the young Germans there tried to take a ship from Valdivia—300 of them—and reach Germany.

## Disguised Officer

I KNOW an English naval officer, who went down there to prevent it. He went, disguised, he thought, as an agricultural expert.

But he had hardly put up at his hotel in the German district before a smiling young German entered his room and said: "We know who you are. We know why you are here. We think you had better go back to Santiago."

This Englishman did. But the young Germans did not get their boat, I might say.

The danger of this German colony, aside from their number and remoteness, lies in the fact that their hands straddle the one pass in that part of the world that goes over into the Argentine.

This is a three-days trip by motor-bus and boat until you reach a high niche in the Andes that lets you down into the Argentine itself. Here you get the train at San Carlos de Bariloche for Buenos Aires.

I made this trip. Theoretically, the route is owned by a Swiss. They call him the King of the Andes. But, if so, his subjects are all ardent Germans, young, active, and potential Fifth Columnists.

The danger of possible Nazi putches in South America lies in the very remoteness of the ter-

## Song for Civilians

WHAT can I do to win the war to-day? Here is my breakfast—all is as before.

Here is the news, and here's an English May. What can I do to-day to win the war?

What can I do to-day to win the war? Here is my lunch; and here is peace and play.

Up in the clouds boy-bombers race and roar. What can I do to win the war to-day?

Here is my bed, my book; the lamp is bright. Over the sea the steamers pick their way;

Over the bags the soldiers watch the night. What have I done to win the war to-day?

A. F. HERBERT

territories occupied by the German "colonies." The Colombian-Peruvian "war" over Letitia was caused by an individual Peruvian rancher, Señor Viga, who rode into the town of Letitia with his own cowboys and imprisoned the Governor and all the town officials.

When Bogotá wished to retaliate, the Colombians found that they could not get soldiers down to the Putumayo River, and General Alfredo Vazquez Cobo, who was the Minister in Paris, turned in his portfolio to the Quil d'Orsay, purchased two steamships, one of them from Glasgow, and with a battery of French 75s, sailed across the Atlantic, up the Amazon, and up the Putumayo River to attack the Peruvians.

There are any amount of places in South America such as these where a putch could be started, and the life of the country is disorganised before other forces can be brought on the scene.

Any of these putches might lead to a revolution which, if it developed seriously enough, would possibly necessitate United States intervention. Therein lies the main significance of any Nazi-instigated unrest that might arise in South America.

## HERALDS

of the R.A.F.

You need not know about heraldry to serve in the Royal Air Force, but such knowledge may prove useful.

The German reverence for titles and insignia has found a new expression: several enemy aircraft brought down by the R.A.F. have borne a coat of arms or a device. One had a magpie, not a very happy choice, for the old rhyme says of magpies: "One's sorrow," and in Scotland a magpie may foretell an early death.

Another, more aspiring, had for its emblem an umbrella stuck through with a sword, which is certainly a pithy way of representing the respective British and German attitudes to war, though it gives a wrong idea of the way we conduct it.

Such gestures hardly call for official recognition, but private enterprise that can get hold of a paint pot will probably want to reply. The most obvious recent is a broom, since many of our bombers are on "sweeping" duties and the broom has a famous precedent. This is a simple instance, but there is obviously room for more elaborate devices. Only, fortunately or unfortunately, the enemy are seldom likely to see them.

## OF MICE AND MEN

## Steinbeck's Famous Story

Lennie was on his knees, and twigs, and the long, low whistles from one section of the posse to the other. George led the way directly to the little pool where he and Lennie had spent the night before they came to the ranch. Listening stealthily in the brush, they heard the sound of Lennie's sobbing a few yards away.

"I done a bad thing," he whispered. "I done another bad thing. George'll be mad. I done a real bad thing. Hide in the brush till he comes. That's what he said. Hide in the brush."

Looking stealthily about him, he perched loudly to Lennie, who crept forward under the close-growing bushes and joined him happily. "George! You ain't gonna leave me, are you, George?"

It was George and Candy who discovered Mae's cold form when kind. Lennie sat down on the twigs, and the long, low whistles from one section of the posse to the other. George led the way directly to the little pool where he and Lennie had spent the night before they came to the ranch. Listening stealthily in the brush, they heard the sound of Lennie's sobbing a few yards away.

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"No." "I knowed it. You ain't that kind." Lennie sat down on the twigs, and the long, low whistles from one section of the posse to the other. George led the way directly to the little pool where he and Lennie had spent the night before they came to the ranch. Listening stealthily in the brush, they heard the sound of Lennie's sobbing a few yards away.

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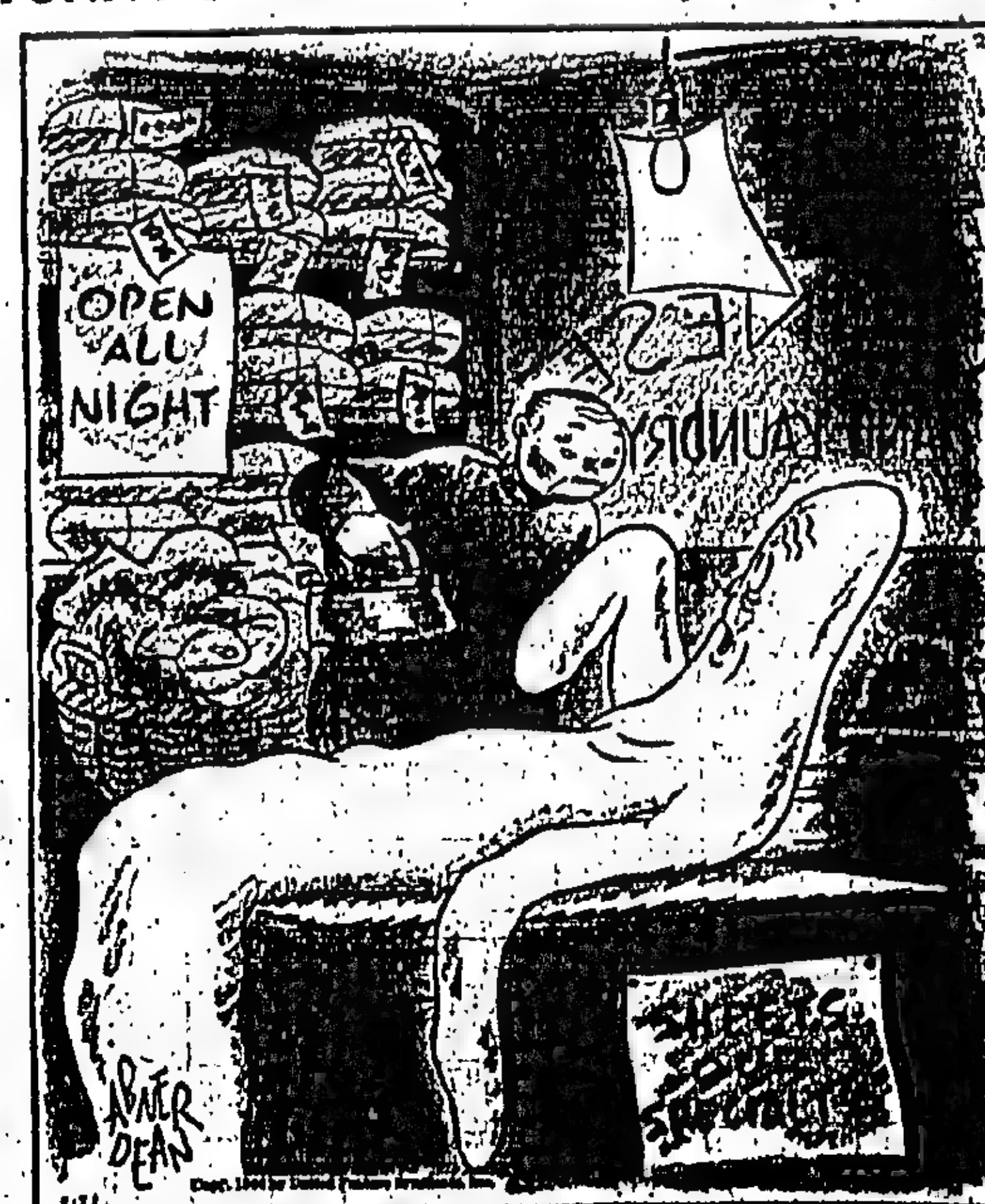
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## FUNNY SIDE UP

By Abner Dean



"Once over lightly... no starch!"



## DALADIER DETAINED

### Virtual Prisoner In Marseilles

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
NEW YORK, July 24 (UP).—Earlier reports that M. Daladier, the former French Premier before the capitulation of France to Germany, had escaped, now appear to have been premature. An intercepted British Radio message to-day declared that M. Daladier had arrived at Marseilles from Morocco and that he has been ordered not to leave the city.

**No Chance Of Escaping**  
Reports from Vichy state that M. Daladier and his companions never had a chance of escaping since they left Bordeaux.

The capture of the steamship *Massilia* apparently obeyed the orders of the French Government at all times and forbade the fleeing French Ministers to disembark at Gibraltar.

During Mr. Daladier's visit to Gibraltar the British desired to communicate with M. Daladier, but General Nogues' secretary warned that if such an attempt were made the French would take drastic action. Several French Ministers are now being held until the government at Vichy decides to try them.

## FEWER FORTUNES FOR GOVT.

### Last Year's Decline In Estate Duty

Hongkong's revenue from Estate Duty slumped heavily last year, according to the Report of the Superintendent of Inland Revenue, tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

Total receipts were \$721,527, compared with \$1,220,854 in the preceding year.

There were fewer estates over \$200,000, the total assessed by the Commissioner being \$4,201,024, compared with \$7,252,210 in the previous year. Most of last year's large estates were in the form of immovable property which was valued at \$2,552,010.

One estate included a life insurance policy for \$100,000.

**Bank Deposits Decrease**  
Money out on mortgage of land in this class of estate totalled only \$30,118, compared with \$1,032,042 in the previous year. Bank deposits decreased from \$421,165 to \$184,102.

Britons who died leaving estates over \$200,000 left a total of \$2,200,500, which was slightly in excess of the total in 1938. They left property valued at \$101,036, life insurance valued at \$97,151, shares quoted on the stock exchange valued at \$1,909,595 and bank deposits valued at \$189,745.

Chinese estates over \$200,000 were valued at \$3,768,455, the major portion of which was in immovable property (\$2,146,347). The Chinese estates carried life insurance to the value of \$164,000.

## Another Hitler Lie Nailed

### Conditions In Dutch Internment Camps

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
BANDONG, July 24 (UP).—By permission of the Dutch authorities I visited the largest internment camp in the Dutch East Indies this week.

At this camp, 800 Germans are living in an idyllic setting. It is situated in the heart of Java, and is surrounded by luxuriant tropical hillsides and capes extending into a lake.

The countryside provides the internees with plenty of room for hiking and other exercise. I saw internees participating in ball games. The internees are well supplied with non-alcoholic drinks, cigarettes and good quantity and quality food.

The daily menu for each person is 500 grammes of bread, 175 grammes of meat, 250 grammes of rice and butter, cheese, tea, coffee, sugar, vegetables and meat.

The health conditions are excellent.

The internees express gratification at the freedom and latitude allowed them and from my own personal observation I believe that the treatment in the N.E.I. camps bears comparison with any in the world.

"Hitler yesterday threatened 'reprisals' against Dutch people because of the 'ill-treatment' of internees in the N.E.I."

## ITALIAN CAPT: DIES OF WOUNDS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The wounded captain of the Italian cruiser, *Bartolomeo Colleoni*, sunk a few days ago by H.M.A.S. Sydney, has died on board a British hospital ship at Alexandria.

He has been buried with full honours in the British military cemetery, British naval officers and ratings being present.

## Clash Between M.T.B.'s in English Channel

# GERMAN NAVAL PATROL INTERCEPTED AT SEA

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
LONDON, July 24 (UP).—The Admiralty reports that German motor-torpedo boats approached the coast and were repulsed by the British patrol yesterday.

Twelve German planes were shot down to-day. At 3 p.m., one German fighter crashed into some cottages in a south-east coast and another landed in a corn field.

The pilot of a fighter plane which crashed on a road, bailed out but his parachute broke away and he crashed on a school playing field and was killed. The pilot of the other fighter plane was wounded and taken to hospital.

To-day, for the first time, German boats were known to have approached the British coast, possibly on a scouting expedition.

"In the course of a patrol carried out in the English Channel in the early hours of this morning, one of our torpedo motorboats sighted and engaged six enemy torpedo boats.

"The enemy made off at high speed and escaped in the darkness. One enemy boat had its searchlight put out of action and it is thought casualties were inflicted on another.

"Our torpedo boat received no damage or casualties," an Admiralty announcement said.

**Located In N. Sea**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An Admiralty communiqué states that a German auxiliary vessel with a naval escort was located in the eastern part of the North Sea last night.

In the early hours of this morning, this force was attacked with torpedoes by Swordfish aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm.

One German naval unit, an escort vessel of the *Königin-Luise* type, was hit by a torpedo.

All our aircraft returned.

A second Admiralty communiqué states that in the course of patrol in the English Channel in the early hours of this morning, one of our torpedo motorboats sighted and engaged six enemy motor torpedo boats. The enemy made off at high speed and escaped in the darkness.

One enemy boat had its searchlight put out of action. It is thought that casualties were inflicted on another. Our motor boat received no damage or casualties.

**German Claims**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—A German High Command communiqué claims that a convoy of five merchant ships, totalling 17,000 tons, has been sunk by German fighters and another, of 4,000 tons, was set afire.

**Heavy Nazi Losses**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The destruction of eight enemy aircraft in the course of to-day's air battles over Britain's coasts is officially confirmed so far.

A series of communiqués during the day confirm that enemy bombers were shot down on the south-east coast of Scotland, off the Welsh coast and near the north-west coast during the night and early this morning.

Late this afternoon the Air Ministry confirmed that five more aircraft had been shot down.

The ninth victim, a far-not-officially confirmed, is reported to have been shot down into the sea off the south-east coast of England this morning during an unsuccessful attack on a convoy.

**Watched Air Battle**  
LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Air battles off the south-east coast were witnessed by young men just accepted for service in the R.A.F.

He said: "I wish I had been up. This R.A.F. recruit saw a German fighter, from which the pilot had bailed out, dive and crash.

He continued: "So thrilling was it that the watchers forgot their own danger from flying bullets and stood peering up into the sky, watching the planes rushing in and out of the clouds.

"There were squadrons of R.A.F. fighters taking part. The deadliness of their fire, when they got within range of the enemy, was seen in the wreckage of a German fighter which fell in a street. Its smashed fuselage was riddled with bullet holes."

**UNPASTEURISED MILK SOLD**  
Court Action Against Chinese Dealer

Two prosecutions for infringing the Urban Council regulations regarding dairies were brought before Mr. Q. A. A. Macfadyen at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

Tsang Wing-fuk, 38, owner of No. 8 Cattle Shed, Diamond Hill, Kowloon City, was charged with selling unpasteurised milk at his premises on July 23.

Sanitary Inspector H. L. Lockhart said that no milk could be sold unless it has been pasteurised, and defendant admitted that he had sold unpasteurised milk to two parties.

A fine of \$50 was imposed. In the other case Lee Shu-leung, 33, master of the Yuen Yuen Dairy, 108 Prince Edward Road, was charged with selling or exposing for sale unpasteurised milk. Hearing of the case was fixed for July 29 at 2.30 p.m.

**ROSARY STOLEN FROM BEDROOM**  
Miss Gardner, of Cameron Road, reports that some one stole her silver rosary, valued at \$4, from a table in her bedroom last night. Admittance was gained by removing a pane of glass from a window.

## Britain's Growing Air Power

### Encouraging Announcement By Lord Beaverbrook

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—It was announced by Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft Production, in a broadcast, that since the Ministry for Aircraft Production was formed it has purchased in America 12,115 aeroplane engines.

Most of the aircraft frames would be built in Britain and the American engines would be fitted here.

**Powerful Engines**  
The types of engines we bought are powerful, modern, tried and tested in many long journeys across the American Continent.

An immense supply of engines from America will fortify the resistance and strengthen the endurance of those children of the Empire—men and women of aircraft factories. But our real source of supply depends, as always, on Home production. Here, we are doing better every day as compared with last year. The week just out was a record one for production, and for the month of July the output of aircraft engines was more than double the output of July last year.

"But don't imagine that we are satisfied. Far from it. It is our purpose, by every means we can adopt to give our air force bigger and better advantages when we come to grips with the enemy," he said.

**Tribute To Churchill**  
Lord Beaverbrook paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Winston Churchill as "the leader of a great race," a man of indomitable spirit and high courage and devotion to duty. Lord Beaverbrook also paid tribute to aircraft workers and the skill and genius of the men who designed the British planes.

"If we are put to trial by fire, we think we can demonstrate that the workers of the aircraft industry will not fail you. At our posts—we will stay. At our duty we will stand. At our benches we will meet and defeat the enemy who dares drive liberty from a land of freedom."

Lord Beaverbrook disclosed that Mr. Henry Morgenthau, United States Secretary of the Treasury, had informed the Canadian Aircraft Industry that the United States would produce 3,000 planes a month for Britain in addition to our present orders.

**U.S. Assistance**  
Lord Beaverbrook's announcement with regard to American production was as follows: "The Treasury has received a telephone message from Mr. Morris Wilson, agent of the Aircraft Ministry in the United States and in Canada, who is authorised to state that Mr. Henry Morgenthau will approve plans to put into immediate production 3,000 planes a month, and these plans will be developed without delay. This is in addition to our present American programme."

"This is great news for you indeed," Lord Beaverbrook said. "I have examined a Messerschmitt 110 brought down in battle almost undamaged. It was a fine machine with two engines of excellent workmanship. As far as the final work, this machine has a class with the Hawker Hurricane and the Supermarine Spitfire, but was not so handy as the Hurricane nor so swift as the Spitfire. Lord Beaverbrook mentioned a 'very curious' fact, namely that although the petrol tank of this Messerschmitt was protected and the aircraft was equipped with a wind screen was not bullet-proof and there was no armour whatever to protect the pilot. Yet this was a brand new machine."

Asking "why was it wanting in armour," Lord Beaverbrook suggested perhaps that the enemy had got a bottleneck in their armour plating.

**Tribute To R.A.F.**  
Paying a tribute to the Royal Air Force, Lord Beaverbrook said: "They will bring us victory, which will be followed by years of splendour and triumph and we will join with them in a day of rejoicing. For the British always were a free people and our freedom will be maintained as it was purchased by valiant courage. We send 'ships' to the warriors of the air in such condition that they have no match in the world either for speed, armour or firing power."

"That is the part we play. That is our portion in the task and that is our part of duty in the battle. Give us more strength. Give strength and courage, drive and devotion to all the men and women who do duty in

## Japan And Indo-China

### Mission Operating Effectively

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
HANOI, July 24 (UP).—Governor-General Decoux held his first conference with General Nishihara, leader of the Japanese mission to control exports to China via Indo-China, to-day as he undertook the delicate task of appeasing the Japanese demands, and at the same time to protect French autonomy.

The French are counting heavily on the outcome of the Indo-China mission, which is at present in the United States, to pave the way for greater commercial and financial relations between Indo-China and the United States.

**Tour Of Inspection**  
General Nishihara has completed his inspection of the border points at which Indo-China has stopped all shipments to China, pending determination of what supplies shall be permitted to go across the frontier.

Even supplies to the United States Embassy in Chungking have been held up temporarily.

It is estimated that \$6,000,000 worth of American trucks etc., are lying at present on the docksides at Haiphong destined for China.

As a result of the stoppage of traffic to Kuming, American salesmen in Hanoi have been replaced by nearly 60 members of the Japanese mission which has made its headquarters in an Indo-China Government building.

French quarters indicated that they have already generously complied with the Japanese demands for which reason further possible demands, such as the expulsion of the Chungking Government's representatives in Hanoi, and permission for the transport of Japanese troops through Haiphong to Yunnan will be refused.

**Lancashire Wins Big Order**  
22,000,000 Sq. Yds. Of Cambrics For D.I.

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Board of Trade announces that under the guidance of the Cotton Board established by the Board of Trade, the Lancashire Cotton Mills have secured orders from the consortium of buyers in the Dutch Indies for cambrics totalling 22,000,000 square yards.

Delivery will begin shortly and the mills concerned will be engaged on this order up to the end of the year.

It is believed that the total value of the business amounts to more than £500,000, representing one of the largest single transactions put through by Lancashire firms.

**Success Of New System**  
The announcement adds that it is felt that the industry's achievement in securing the present order augurs well for the success of the new system of export syndicates which the Cotton Board announced recently.

The syndicates is that spinners, weavers, finishers and merchants concerned with particular types of cloth should jointly make the efforts necessary to ensure quality, delivery and other conditions essential to success in the export markets.

The workshops of builders of aircraft in the cause of freedom and liberty."

## TSINGTAO BRAWL

### Official U.S. Naval Version

**SPECIAL TO THE "TELEGRAPH"**  
TSINGTAO (Via U.S. Naval Radio), July 24 (UP).—The official American version of the Tsingtao incident in which American seamen and Japanese were involved, is that two American navy enlisted men, and a petty officer of a Japanese merchant ship, all of whom had been drinking, left the cafe without settling their bills, over which a dispute had arisen as to whom should pay.

The Japanese then kicked one of the sailors, whereupon a number of Japanese joined in the attack.

By the time the Japanese Consul police and an American Naval shore police arrived, an unruly crowd of Japanese and Chinese had joined in the fray.

**Patrol Attacked**  
The American shore patrol, in their efforts to protect the two sailors, were set on by the crowd which was being incited by the Japanese petty officer.

The Japanese Consul police made no attempt to place the Japanese petty officer under arrest.

During the confusion, altercations between the Consul police and the shore patrol apparently occurred, but the details have not been substantiated.

**Patrolman Injured**  
One of the American patrolmen, in trying to make his way through the crowd, had his uniform torn and was seriously injured.

Negotiations for a settlement are proceeding.

Another, but unofficial version is that the cafe where the brawl occurred, is owned by Carl Myers, formerly of Salt Lake City, whose wife, Lucy, was slapped in the face, kicked on the ankle, and scratched on the hand.

It is also stated that the cafe's windows were broken.

**COLONY'S ENORMOUS REVENUE**

**Remarkable Returns During 1939**

The Financial Report for 1939 was tabled in Legislative Council this afternoon.

An outstanding feature of the 1939 financial year, it discloses, was the large increase in revenue.

**Deficit Becomes Surplus**  
The estimates provided for a deficit of \$1,057,000. Actual revenue exceeded the estimates by \$5,380,727, and the surplus at the end of the year brought the Colony's credit balance to the record total of \$17,091,170.

Higher duties were imposed in October on liquors of non-empire origin and on light oils but apart from this the increase in revenue was almost wholly due to the special conditions arising out of the Sino-Japanese hostilities.

**Special Trade Activity**  
The special activity in trade, due to the cessation of a much increased proportion of China's trade to Hongkong, continued throughout the year and the increase of the Colony's population owing to the influx of refugees was maintained.

Most of the principal sources of revenue, showed substantial increases.

The number of vacant tenements was practically nil and owing to an increase in the number of buildings and higher rents the receipts from rates were considerably higher than in 1938.

Liquor, tobacco and light oil duties show large increases and many other items, such as opium sales, stamp duties and royalties payable by transport companies, which are affected by the magnitude of the population, rose correspondingly.

The continued demand for building sites for housing and industrial projects was reflected in very high receipts from land sales.

**U.S. Exports To Britain**

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Figures issued in Washington to-day show to what extent United States exports to Great Britain have grown.

In June the United States sent to Britain explosives, fire arms and ammunition to a total value of \$23,000,000 or 70 times the value of those sent the month before.

Exports of war material for the whole month totalled over \$275,000 or more than those of the five preceding months put together. Of this war material, \$65,000 was sent to Australia, \$800,000 to Canada and \$247,000 to South Africa, mostly aircraft.

**ANGLO-POLISH AGREEMENT**

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—An agreement initiated between the British and Polish Governments, reaffirms Anglo-Polish political and military co-operation on a new basis.

The agreement reaffirms the alliance and the necessity to continue the struggle for final victory, and forms solid foundations for the establishment of a Polish army in Britain.

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**What is TUOBANRUT?**



# Preparation Of Wickets

## Commercialised Cricket And Test Matches Demand Durability

FOR NEARLY 100 YEARS after cricket's "discovery," the spin of a coin determined not only the right to bat first but also the right to select the pitch. By 1774 a revision of rules conferred both privileges on the visiting side. In 1816 the toss again decided the innings and the umpires pitched the stumps.

Before 1816 the selection of the wicket was generally deputed to the best bowler.

It is recorded of one of the greatest bowlers of the day that his passion for shooters caused him to choose his ground so that he might pitch on a downward slope. That the turf was not prepared in the manner now familiar is obvious.

Only one rule operated. The area chosen had to be within 30 yards of a centre, determined by the adversaries.

**LAW UNTOUCHED**  
FOR almost 100 years after the first laws were published the pitch remained untouched from beginning to end of the match. In 1849 permission came for the pitch to be swept and rolled at the start of each innings. In 1893 similar permission was authorised at the start of each day's play.

Strangely enough the wicket was not protected against rain until 1913, over 100 years after the first laws were drawn up. Then it was permitted only to cover the ends to ensure the bowlers foothold and the batsman standing round. The covering of the whole pitch 24 hours before the match or before the first ball was bowled was authorised in 1925.

In England the wicket may be completely covered on the Sunday in a week-end match, the covers to be removed at 7 a.m. on the Monday morning. Except in the covering after the first ball has been bowled must not project more than 3 feet 6 inches in front of the popping crease.

**WICKET PREPARATION**  
IN the beginning the preparation of the pitch was of secondary consideration. Natural wickets existed in the true sense. Commercialised cricket demanded wickets with true surface and lasting qualities. Methods of protection to minimise delay giving to rain were introduced, and the artificial drying of the wicket is now permissible even in the jealous-guarded atmosphere of test cricket.

The financial aspect of the game has not so far robbed cricket of one of its greatest charms. The uncertainty of cricket is protected by the refusal of the M.C.C. to allow wickets to be completely covered at all times.

In Australia local rules permit this to be done in Sheffield Shield cricket. Many contend that batsmen are deprived of the opportunity of playing under adverse conditions, a valuable

experience and essential to those on the border line of test cricket.

**BREACH OF LAW**  
IN New Zealand test wickets are uncovered as is provided for in the laws and wickets are covered in Shield matches—a flagrant breach of the law and of the principles of cricket.

The wickets to-day are considered to be a menace to the game and likely to deprive cricket of much of its spectacular interest. The critics say that the preparation of wickets has improved to such an extent that the batsman receives major consideration.

To some extent this is correct. Until the end of the last century wickets and their preparation was a matter of little concern, but over the last fifty years the financial aspect of the game has demanded of groundsmen a more devoted study of turf conditions and preparations.

The wicket must be capable of retaining those qualities best suited to aid batsmanship from the first to the last ball.

Admittedly the bowler receives little thought except in the sense that the wicket essentially must not allow the bowler to become a physical menace.

**EASY AND LIFELESS**  
THE wicket of thirty or forty years ago were equally as good as those of to-day. Wickets have not improved to the extent some would lead us to believe. The difference lies in the fact that present-day wickets have become easy-paced and lifeless, brought about through a desire to keep the match "alive" for the allotted number of days.

**SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION**  
ALTHOUGH the condition of the wicket is to-day the most controversial topic at a gathering of cricketers, it is strange how little is known of the scientific basis of grass-wicket composition and preparation.

Generally an analysis of turf-wicket soil contains the following substances—clay, coarse sand, fine sand, silt, organic matter. The percentage of clay is the most important factor of all in the preparation of a wicket. It is essential that a turf wicket should be hard in order to wear well through four days of hot, dry weather.

The Melbourne wicket, one of the best in Australia, has 60 per cent. of clay. Kensington Oval another famous batsman's paradise has 67 per cent.

The wicket at Durban possesses 66 per cent. and it is interesting to

### Lawn Bowls

## OMARS WIN

Minu Brothers Trounced In Open Pairs

A. M. Omar and U. M. Omar, winners of the Colony Open Pairs Lawn Bowls Championship in 1937, entered the third round of this year's championship yesterday when they trounced A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu 38-9 on the Civil Service Green.

The Omars were at their best and scored a seven on the 9th end and secured a commanding lead of 17-3. They led 28-8 on the 17th end and finished up with a burst of 3, 5, 2 on the last three heads. The Minus scored on only seven heads.

	A. M. Omar	U. M. Omar	A. R. Minu	A. K. Minu
1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1

### H.K. UNIVERSITY GRADUATE'S SINGAPORE TENNIS WIN

Dr. G. F. de Souza, former Hongkong University tennis champion and graduate, has again won the Singapore Recreation Club's tennis singles championship. Dr. De Souza is the nephew of E. L. de Souza, M.B., of St. John's Hall, Hongkong University.

note that at Durban the fifth test South Africa v. England ended in a draw at the conclusion of the tenth day. The match had to be abandoned to allow the English team to catch the boat for home.

### USE OF "DOPE"

No wicket can be turned out well without ample rolling and the use of water. Methods of preparation are governed by local conditions. The use of "dope" (liquid manure or chemicals) is not universal; but "dope" is freely used at Kensington Oval.

Three months before actual playing time the wicket is selected and given its first mowing. Germinated seed is then planted in spots around the pitch of the ball as the grass must be of even texture; otherwise variety of pace and life would result.

Eight days before the match the "dope" is prepared and placed in a tank of water for mixing. It is then applied to the wicket overnight (leaving the surface a reddish-brown colour), and watered in.

Twenty-four hours after the application of the "dope" the wicket is rolled with the heavy roller for one hour and this is repeated, with the weight being gradually decreased, every day, until fifteen minutes before the start of the game, the crease is marked out and the wicket is ready for play.



## Sea Biscuit's Career

Bought By C.S. Howard—Wins 11 Of 15 Races Becomes Handicap King

(Second Chapter)  
By Jack Guenther

ARCADIA, Cal. (UP).—The life of the champion actually began at four.

Seabiscuit ran for two years under the banner of the Wheatley stable in Florida, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and he ran at many tracks. But while he ran 47 races he won only nine of his starts, so he was sold to C. S. Howard with no regrets. He was simply cast off because his owners didn't believe he was good enough to earn his hay in a first class barn.

There was no one to see the Biscuit off when the man known as Silent Tom Smith led him through the tree-lined walks of Saratoga and placed him on a freight car for the first time, but there was something symbolic about the departure. For on that day the Biscuit began his climb, and on dozens of occasions in the years to come Smith led him on dozens of cars and sent him thousands of miles along the long, winding road that finally carried him to the top of them all.

They shipped first to Detroit, and Seabiscuit was given to Johnny Pollard, a thin, nervous jockey with flaming red hair. Seabiscuit and Pollard carried the rustling red and white Howard silks on a track the first time on August 22 and they finished fourth behind some things named Myrtlewood, Prof. Paul and Crisstrate.

A week later they came in third and finally, on Sept. 26, 1936, the Biscuit won his first stake race—by a nose. The parade was on and it wasn't to end until the name of Seabiscuit became as familiar as that of Jack Dempsey.

**Proved Himself**  
FROM Detroit they went to River Downs, then back to New York. Finally they began the long trip West and in his first race at Bay Meadows, Seabiscuit proved himself one hundred per cent horse. He was left flat at the post, but the little grandson of Man O'War and Whisk Broom did not let his ancestors down.

He came up from eighth to second and then he went to the front. The margin was five lengths breezing at the end, and the time was 1:36 flat—one of the best mile marks of the year.

Up and up he went, against better and better horses. When he passed his fourth birthday on Jan. 1, 1937, he had won five of 11 races under Pollard's guided hands, and when he was unloaded at Santa Anita Park for the first time he was on his way to fame.

He won, then he lost, but on Feb. 27 he went against Rosemont in the \$100,000 Santa Anita handicap. In this richest race in the world, the Biscuit's reputation was made.

**"Hard Luck Kid"**  
HE rolled, that sunny February day, and when the swipes gather around the barns in the gloom of evening they'll tell you even now that if Red Pollard had stuck a rear view mirror on the Biscuit's ear Rosemont would never have caught him on that final lunge to the wire. But catch him he did, in the very last stride. The Biscuit missed \$90,000 by the margin of a postage stamp, and gained the name of the "Hard Luck Kid."

Wherever he went thereafter they tried to make his job harder. They gave him 124 pounds, 126 and 128, but he wouldn't slow down. They gave him 130 and 133 and he laughed in their faces. He travelled by train and he travelled in his private car—through Tanforan, Bay Meadows, Aqueduct, Empire, Suffolk Downs, Narragansett, Juncalton, Laurel, and Pimlico—until his crimson blanket became the symbol of courage on the tracks. Wherever he went he left new track records to remember him by.

### Handicap King

SEABISCUIT became five years old on Jan. 1, 1938, and he finished the year unclaimed as handicap king. He had won 11 of 15 starts against the best thoroughbreds of the year and he had earned \$168,580 for the season. This gave him a life mark of more than \$210,000 and he skipped up past Crusader, Discovery, Whitehorse, Colin, Morvich, Rosemont, Omaha, Pompey and other greats on the money ladder.

So it was on his fifth birthday that racing men began talking of the Sun Beau mark. They have talked of little else since. (Next chapter tells of Seabiscuit's second defeat in the Santa Anita Handicap, but also of his great win over War Admiral).

(The next Chapter is the final one of Seabiscuit's career—his winning of the Santa Anita Handicap and his creating a record for earnings).

Scottish Football To Be Resumed  
Recreational Relaxation Considered Necessary

LONDON, July 24. (Reuter).—Following receipt of information to the effect that semi-Government quarters considered a resumption of football highly desirable for the recreation and relaxation of workers and men in the Fighting Services, a motion calling for the suspension of competitive football for the duration was to-day withdrawn.

The motion was called at a meeting of the Scottish Football Association in Glasgow and regional fixtures were planned commencing on August 10.

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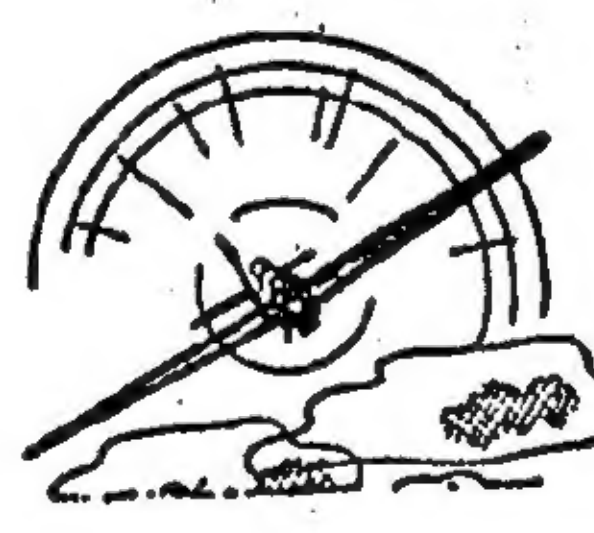
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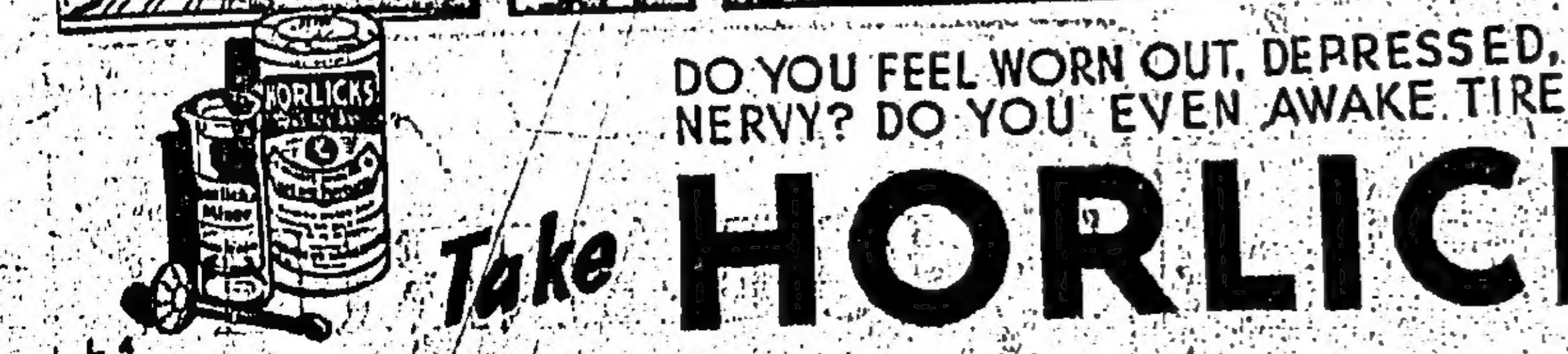
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### HOSPITAL WEEK

#### AT THE DOCTOR'S



#### DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS USE HORLICKS IN HOSPITAL TESTS

RECENTLY tests were made in a great hospital on men and women who complained of always feeling tired.

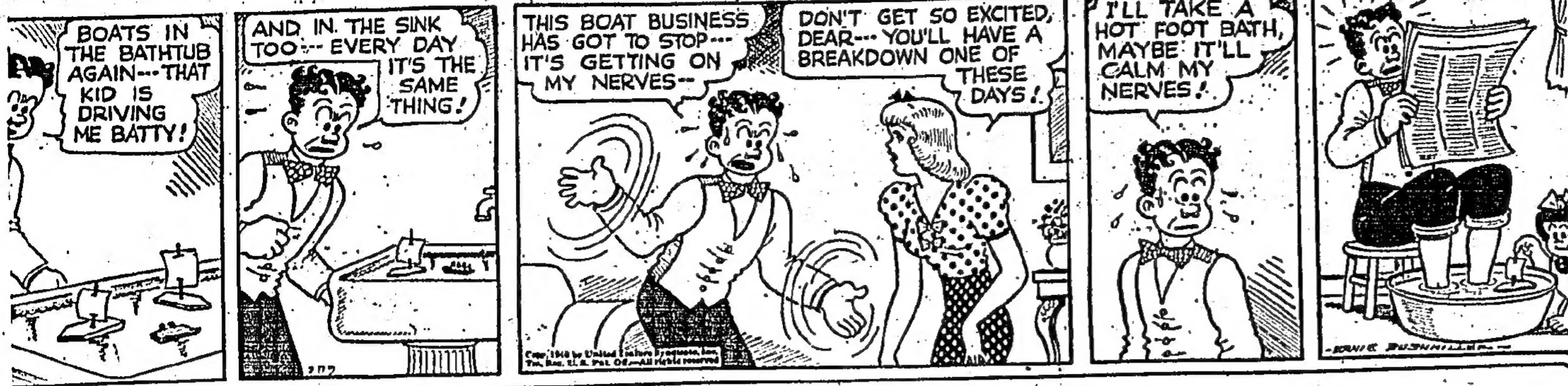
It was found that these people had an excess of acid waste products in their blood during sleep.

This acid waste kept the brain and nerves 'on edge' all night even though the rest of the body was sound asleep.

But when Horlicks was given to these people last thing at night, this excess acid waste was completely neutralised. They woke refreshed, with increased energy and vitality.



# NANCY

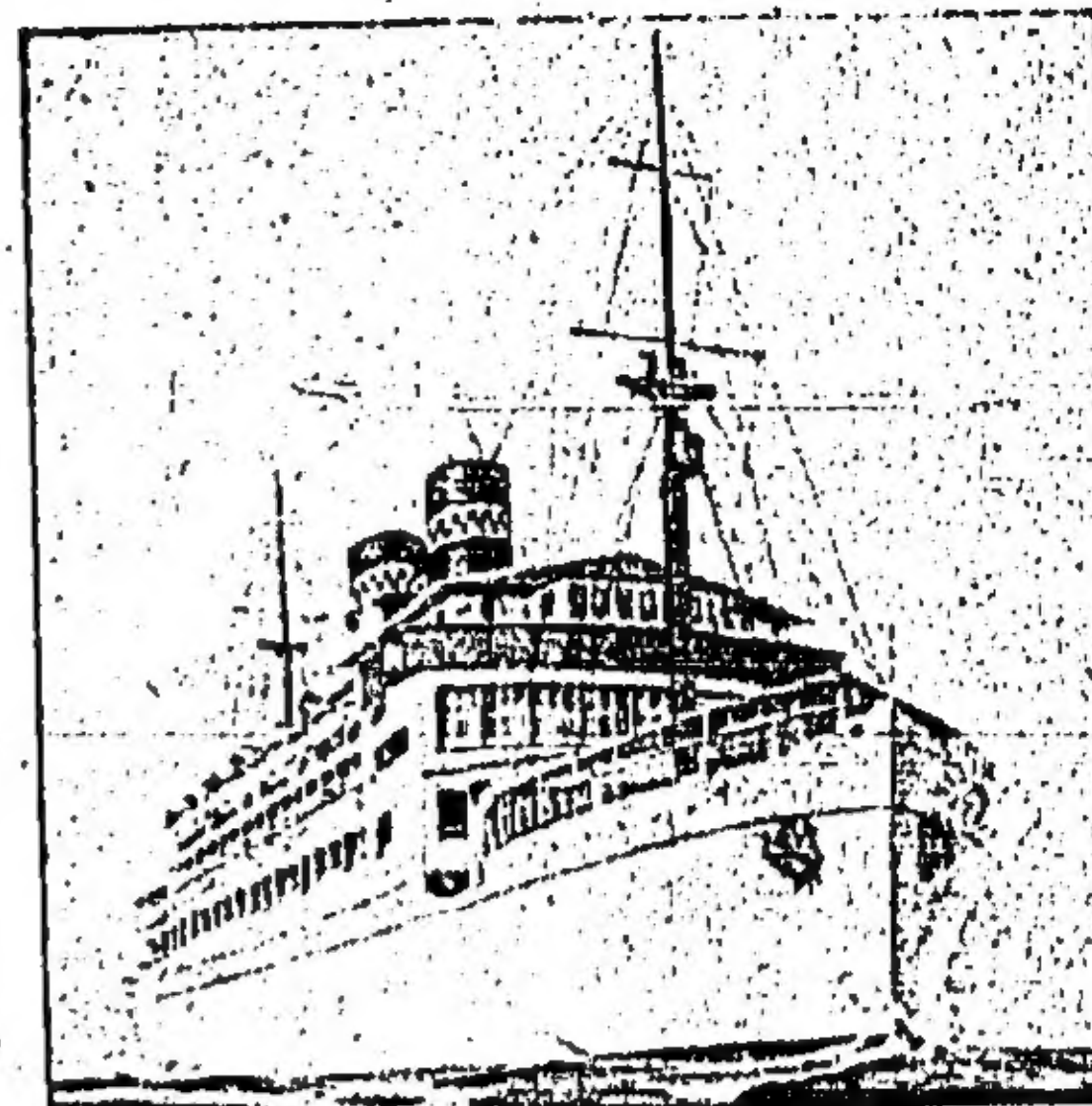


By Ernie Bushmiller

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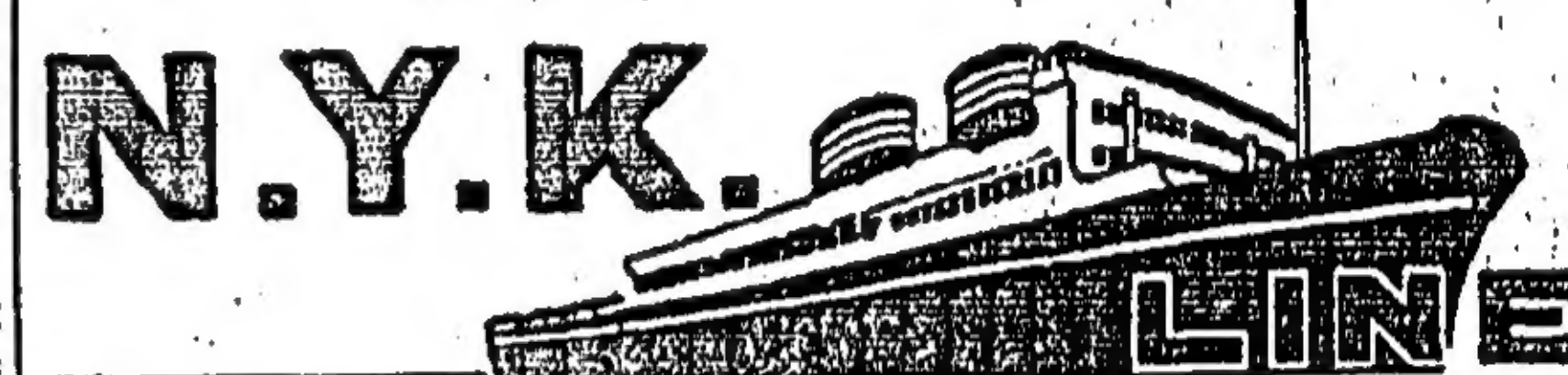
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BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

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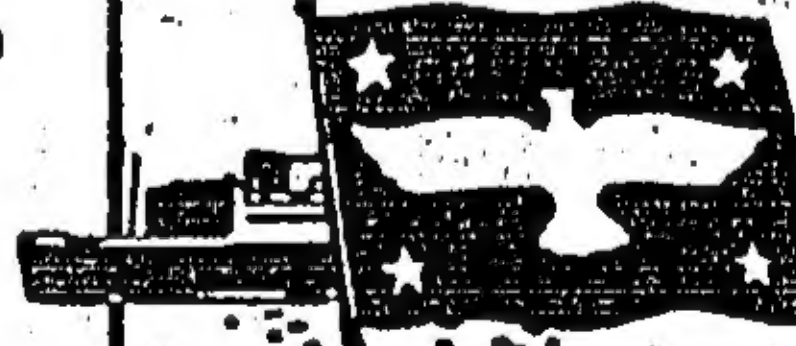
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## Colonies Give Generously Gifts In Cash & Kind To War Effort

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In reply to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Mr. G. H. Hall, Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that since the outbreak of war a large number of generous and valuable gifts, both in cash and kind, had been made by Colonial Governments and individuals and organisations both to His Majesty's Government for the prosecution of the war and to various war charities.

Cash gifts, including loans free of interest but not including gifts in kind, amounted, he said, to over £2,250,000.

The list of these gifts is very long and includes money gifts from Colonial Governments and individuals previously mentioned in "Reuter's" services.

20,000 Bottles Of Rum  
Among the items not previously recorded are over 20,000 bottles of rum for His Majesty's forces from Jamaica Central War Assistance Committee, £1 12s. from the Synhill community of Eldama Ravine, Kenya.

Tanganyika tribes have presented money and in some instances a proportion of each person's harvest of coffee and maize for the use of the King's African Rifles.

The inhabitants of Tristan da Cunha have sent a large parcel of woollen comforts made by themselves.

The chiefs of the Northern Province of Nigeria are making a voluntary contribution of five per cent. of their salaries, but it is noteworthy that an offer of £200 by the Oron native administration of Calabar Province, Nigeria, was declined by the Government in view of the local financial situation.

These are only examples in a comprehensive list which does not include gifts, hospital supplies and knitted comforts forwarded by women's voluntary organisations in practically all colonies and dependencies.

## Compensation For Injury Ministry Of Pensions New Scale Of Rates

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—The Minister of Pensions has issued an amended scheme of compensation for physical injury sustained by civilians as the direct result of warlike operations.

The effect of this scheme is to insure the whole civilian population against injury caused by air raids or invasion if they were gainfully employed at that time.

The new scheme increases allowances and pensions to meet the rise in the cost of living.

53s. 11d. A Week  
A married man with two children will now receive 53s. 11d. a week if totally disabled.

Already 127 pensions have been granted under the scheme either for serious disablement or for widows. The Ministry states that it deals expeditiously with pensions and in one case the widow of an air raid warden, who died on duty received the pension within 24 hours of his death.

## REPATRIATION OF NAZIS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—Between 75,000 and 80,000 Germans from Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina are being re-settled in Germany, according to the "Dienst Auf Deutschland."

The paper says that they are the descendants of Germans from East Prussia and Southern Germany who settled there about a century ago.

## Replacing Sacked Canal Employees

CAIRO, July 24 (Reuter).—The newspaper, "Almo Kattam," reports that the Suez Canal Company has requested the Egyptian Government to nominate 200 Egyptians to occupy the posts made vacant through the dismissal of enemy nationals.

A London report states that if this is accurate, it is thought by those in close touch with the Canal Company's affairs that the dismissals referred to would involve a number of Italian officials occupying minor posts.

## FIGHTING IN LIBYA More Enemy Losses Reported

CAIRO, July 24 (Reuter).—A communique reports further enemy losses of lorries and guns near the fort of Capuzzo, Libya. The communique continues: "In Somaliland active patrolling by motorised detachments and the Somaliland Camel Corps continues. Many Italian frontier posts have now been successfully raided and indentifications and information have been obtained. "On other fronts there is nothing to report."

## PAY FOR FRENCH SOLDIERS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Edward Gellie, Under-Secretary for War, said that negotiations were proceeding with representatives of General de Gaulle as to the rates and emoluments to be fixed for the payment of French volunteers.

In the meantime, advances had been issued to them on a provisional scale.

Similar negotiations were proceeding with Poland. Advances had been made to Polish troops and also to the Czechs.

In the case of Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians, payments of these troops have been undertaken by the governments concerned at their own rates.

## MEXICO WELCOME FOR EVACUEES

MEXICO CITY, July 24 (Reuter).—After discussions with the Mexican Government, the British Consul has issued a statement that any British children evacuated from Britain to the United States or Canada would be welcomed in Mexico if brought by parents or well-intentioned societies.

If homes and maintenance were assured, normal restrictions for immigrants would be waived.

It has been made to receive 500 British children.

It is pointed out that many Spanish children have been refugees in Mexico since the Spanish civil war.

## PEOPLE TO GET THE NEWS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. A. Duff-Cooper, Minister of Information, was asked whether any arrangements had been made, in the event of any region of Britain being cut off during an enemy invasion, to secure the distribution of newspapers on the widest scale possible.

The Minister of Information replied that he understood that adequate arrangements had been made both by the national and provincial newspapers on their own account to secure distribution should such a period of emergency arise.

## NARVIK BATTLES COST NAZIS 9 DESTROYERS

LONDON, July 24 (Reuter).—That the following seven large German destroyers were sunk in the second battle at Narvik was revealed by the Admiralty to-night:

Diether von Roder, Hans Ludemann, Wolfgang Zenker, Bernd von Arnim, Erich Koellner, Herman Kuntze and Erich Giese.

At least 2,000 German sailors were killed.

In the first battle of Narvik, the Aston Schmidt and Wilhelm Heldkamp were sunk.

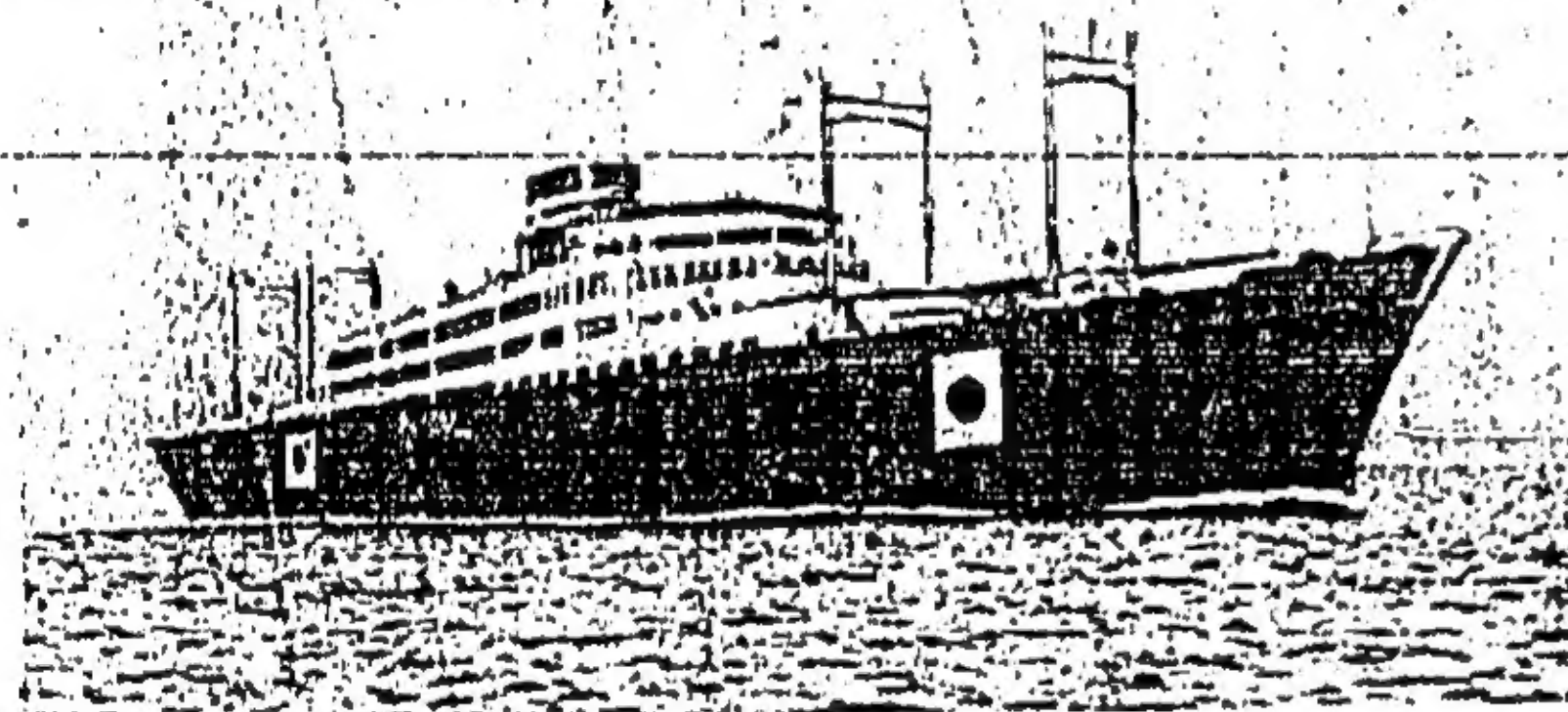
Left To Their Fate  
A description of the end of the Erich Giese says that when the Captain gave orders to abandon ship, 50 or 60 wounded men were left to die in the burning hull. Eighty or 100 escaped overboard, but many perished in the cold before reaching the shore.

She lay on her side with flames issuing from every port-hole. Suddenly there was a sheet of flame as one of the magazines exploded and she went to the bottom.

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